

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 4518.

日八廿月二年十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1904.

三拜禮

號三十月四英港香

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... " 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... " 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 9,320,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:  
TOKIO. KOBE.  
NAGASAKI. LONDON.  
LYONS. NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.  
TIENTSIN. NEWCHWANG.  
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.  
PARIS: BANK, LD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND  
SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [21]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND:—  
Sterling Reserve ..... \$16,500,000  
Silver Reserve ..... \$ 6,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.,  
E. Goetz, Esq., H. W. Slade, Esq.,  
A. Haupt, Esq., C. A. Tomes, Esq.,  
H. Schunart, Esq., E. S. Wheeler, Esq.,  
E. Shellim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—  
Hongkong:—J. R. M. SMITH.  
MANAGER:  
Shanghai:—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [22]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per  
cent. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [23]

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Paid up Capital ..... \$ 324,375  
HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.  
Board of Directors:—  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., J. Focke, Esq.,  
Creasy Ewens, Esq., G. C. Moxon, Esq.,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.  
Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5 %  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [18]

### THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tael 5,000,000  
HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.  
BRANCHES:—  
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow,  
Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.  
INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
H. FIGGE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [2]

### TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.  
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing  
Race Course.  
FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.  
"ROSENEATH," KOWLOON.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [46]

### TO LET.

NO. 71, WYNDHAM STREET.  
CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE COLONY.  
MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD. Nice  
Houses, 4 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-  
houses and Verandahs. Only \$40 inclusive  
of Taxes.  
WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,  
WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy  
Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.  
And others to suit various requirements.  
S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker.  
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [4]

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [36]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR " STEAMERS. TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA ..... About 19th } Freight and  
MOJI and KOBE. H. G. H. Lowell, R.N.R. } April } Passage.  
(Passing through the Inland Sea).

LONDON, &c. .... { BENGAL ..... April 23rd, } See Special  
G. Phillips, R.N.R. } Noon. } Advertisement.

SHANGHAI ..... { CHUSAN ..... About 24th } Freight and  
W. B. Palmer, R.N.R. } April } Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [4]

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,  
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;  
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers  
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES  
FRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th April.  
BAYERN ..... WEDNESDAY, 25th May.  
OLDENBURG .....  
SACHSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 8th June.  
ZIETEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.  
SEYDLITZ ..... WEDNESDAY, 6th July.  
ROON ..... WEDNESDAY, 20th July.  
PREUSSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.  
FRINZ REGENZ LUITPOLD ..... WEDNESDAY, 17th August.  
FRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 31st August.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "FRINZ HEINRICH" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain Heinke, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 25th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 4 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 26th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Lines can be washed on board.

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [13]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

GOLD REEF BRAND

Pure Cream.

PURE RICH THICK CREAM, Sterilized by special process, will keep good and sweet under the most trying conditions.

QUARTER TINS - - - - 30 Cents.

HALF TINS - - - - 40 "

TINS - - - - 60 "

Sample Tin FREE on Application.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Sole Agents for China and Manila.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [38]

### THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well furnished and Airy Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very moderate terms.  
For Particulars apply to  
THE MANAGER.

30]

### MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

The round trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to HONGKONG, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

W. FARMER,  
Proprietor.

37]

## Intimations.

### All over the world

the wonderful stimulating and sustaining properties of Bovril are known and valued. Some of the greatest scientists of the age have publicly recommended the use of Bovril. In Great Britain alone Bovril is regularly used in over 1,100 Hospitals and similar institutions. Bovril is without a peer.



37]

### JAPAN COALS.

### THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

### OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Matsuyama, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Manisoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yonokibara and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. C]

### H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Picnic parties furnished with wines, etc., at a moment's notice.

Contracts made on special terms with Caterers, Committees, Messes and Captains of Steamers. All Wines, Spirits and Beers supplied are guaranteed.

Price list on application. TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903. [41]

### AMERICAN WHISKIES.

OLD CREMOENE WHITE RYE.

WATERMILL SOUR MASH.

HIGH BALL KENTUCKY RYE.

FINE OLD BOURBON (IDES).

O. K. BOURBON.

PURE AMERICAN RYE.

MOUNT VERNON RYE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904. [42]

### INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,  
VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES.

The Price of which has been reduced to FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

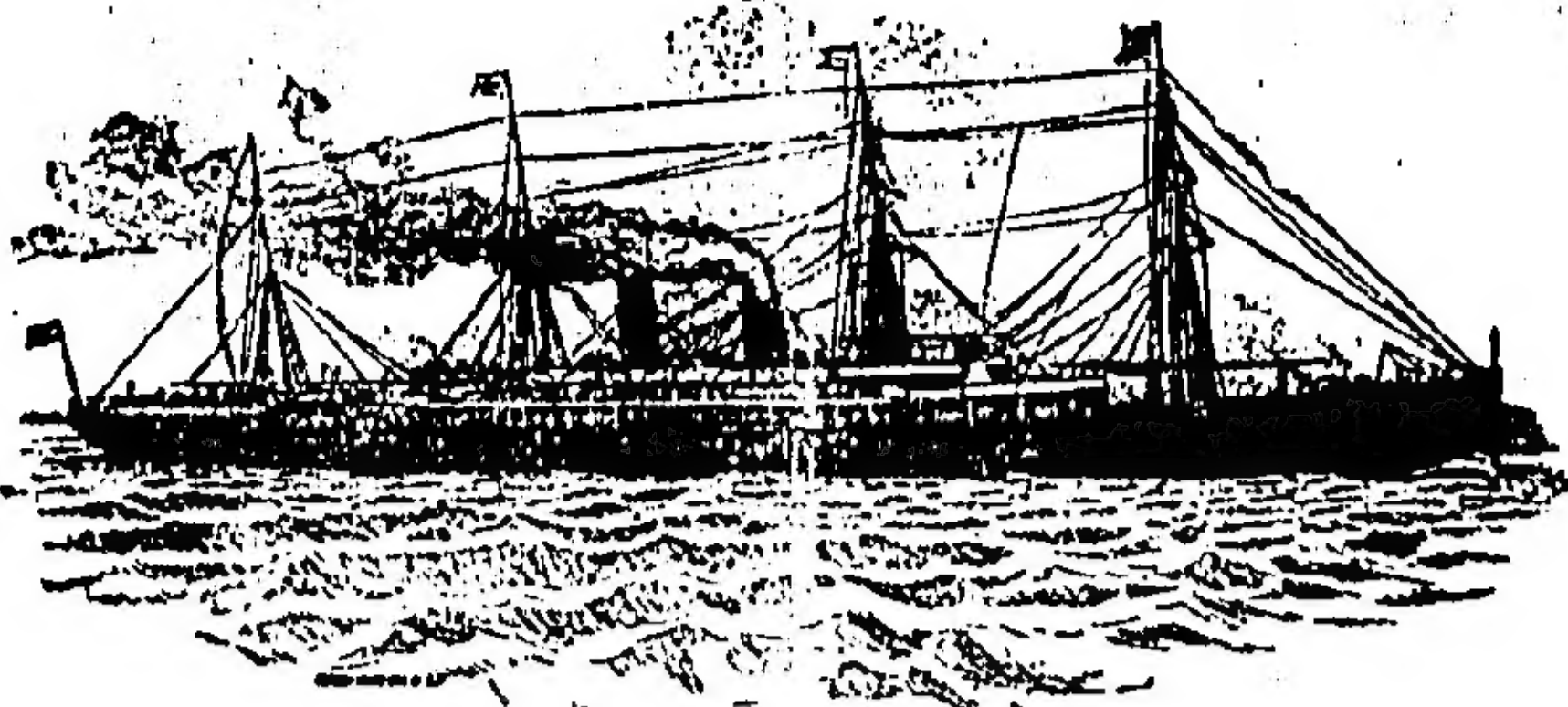
KRUSE & Co.  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE

34]



## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC".....	4,784 Gross Tons	SATURDAY, 16th April, at Noon.
"SIBERIA".....	11,284 "	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"COPTIC".....	4,352 "	THURSDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
"KOREA".....	11,276 "	TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.
"GAELIC".....	4,305 "	SATURDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA".....	—	THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"CHINA".....	5,060 "	TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 16th April, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and other ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

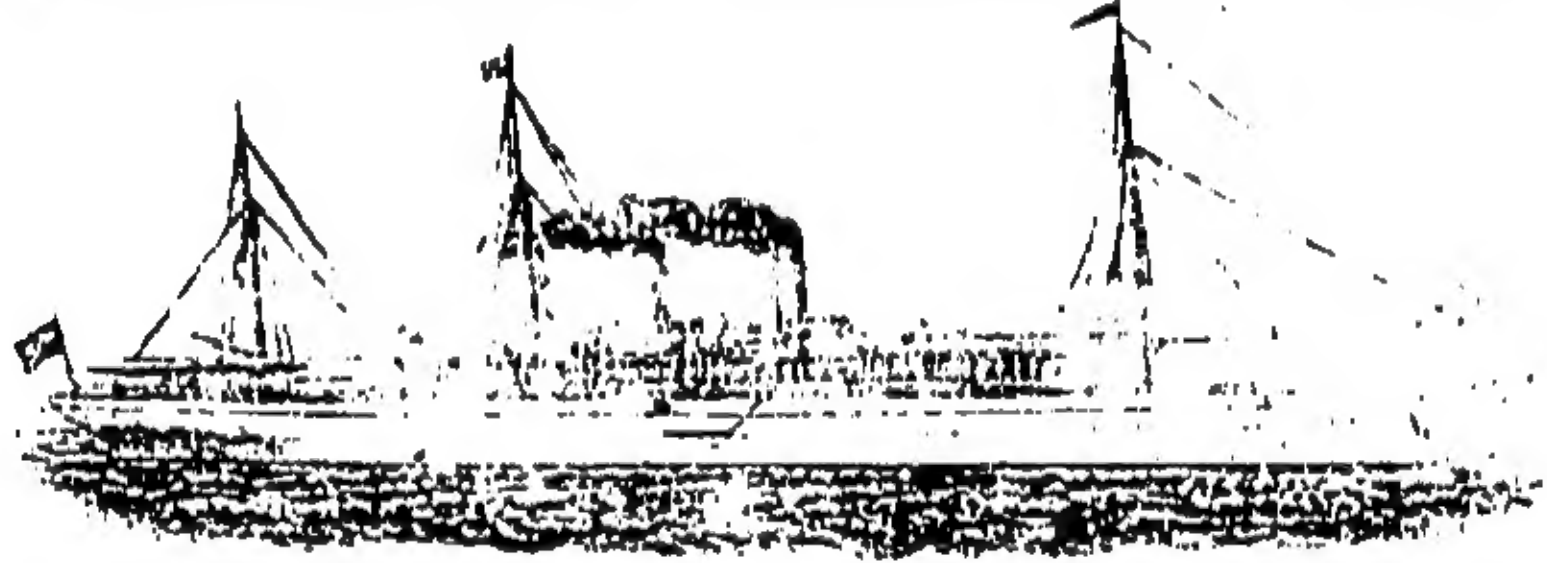
## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door bathing throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	6,000 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
"ATHENIAN".....	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 27th April.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
"TARTAR".....	4,415 "	SATURDAY, 21st May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 1st June.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on £40. " £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 11 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BRISGAVIA.....	HAMBURG.	14th April. Freight.
SURVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	25th April. Freight.
von Döhren.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
ARTEMISIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	8th May. Freight.
Gronmeyer.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
MARBURG.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	17th May. Freight.
Stern.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
STRASSBURG.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st May. Freight and Passengers.
Madsen.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
SEGOVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th June. Freight.
Förck.....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

## GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,  
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor and Manager.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM".....	2,363 tons.....	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN".....	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
"FATSHAN".....	2,260 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW".....	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN".....	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5:30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN".....	1,998 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
-----------------------	-----------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at 12:30 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7:30 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....	2,19 tons.....	Captain T. Hamlin.
----------------------	----------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM".....	588 tons.....	Captain B. Branch.
--------------------	---------------	--------------------

"NANNING".....569 tons.....C. Burchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation

and are lighted throughout by electricity. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

HEAD AGENT: R. BISSCHOP,  
3, DUBBEL STREET,  
HONGKONG.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS.....	JAPAN	First half of May	SPORE & JAVA PORTS:	First half of May
TJILATJAP.....	JAVANID MACASSAR	Second half of April	JAPAN	Second half of April
TJIMAH.....	JAVANID MACASSAR	Second half of May	JAPAN	Second half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE AGENTS,  
THE HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

Telephone No. 201,  
Hongkong, 8th April, 1904.

## Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND  
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL  
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

C. W. CLARK,  
No. 4, ICE HOUSE STREET,  
Between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road.

ORIENTAL  
COSTUMES AND  
FANCY DRAPERIES

FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE  
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

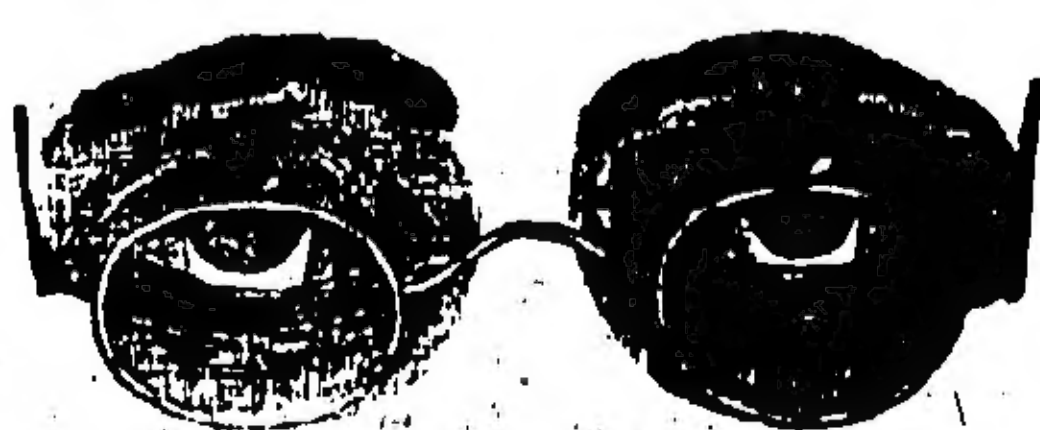
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL  
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.  
Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.  
Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

## EYE-SIGHT.



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from 82 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1902.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 614 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of  
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-  
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,  
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by  
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of  
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable  
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge  
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be  
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that  
of any port in the world.

—Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[G]

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

## JUST LANDED.

A LARGE VARIETY OF PERFUMERY  
of  
Well-known Make, and Stationery in all Styles  
to suit various requirements.

INSPECTION EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

or  
35 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

## R.A.O.B.

KING EDWARD VII LODGE No. 910.  
(GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND).

THE Members of the above order are ter-  
minating their DANCE SEASON by  
Holding a Ball in the CITY HALL on the  
14th APRIL, Tickets \$5.00 each. Gentlemen  
requiring tickets are requested to obtain them  
early, as they are limited, and can be had from  
Mr. J. H. OXBERRY, Hongkong Hotel, and  
Mr. J. J. BLAKE, Hon. Secretary R.A.O.B.  
Club.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

[427]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,

16, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

## SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTENKUN GUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

## Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

## AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

[E]

## A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is a change of research and experiment, when  
all nature's secrets are unlocked by the scientific  
method, and the human mind is enabled to see  
indeed make discoveries during the past century,  
and among the "by no means least important"  
discoveries in medicine comes that of "Purification"  
particular of which will be found in another  
column. This preparation is unquestionably one  
of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines  
ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used  
in the Continental Hospitals by Mord, Rouss,  
Robert, Yippen, etc. etc. etc. The well-known  
"China-Plaster," and indeed by all those who are  
referred to as authorities in such matters, including  
the celebrated French and Swiss, by whom  
was some time since uniformly adopted, and that  
it is worthy the attention of those who desire to  
remedy any ailment, and who are not content with  
a remedy, but who desire to know the cause of the  
disease, and the mode of its removal. From the  
time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the  
removal of these diseases has (like the famed phi-  
lophor's stone) been the object of search of some  
hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere  
pore-rubbing and covering over of the diseased  
tissue, the human mind has been able to see the  
cause of the disease, and the mode of its removal.  
The discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish  
the falling energies of the diseased man in the  
one case, and in the other to effect a cure, and  
safely to expel from the system without the  
aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the  
poison of disease, or indeed disease in all its  
grotesque forms, as to leave no trace behind,  
such is the New French Remedy, which  
very certainly rank with, if not take precedence  
of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which  
no little speculation and noise have been made,  
and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that  
has been created for this medicine, and the  
evidence appears to prove that it is destined to  
obtain for the cause of the diseased man, the  
most prompt and reliable relief of medical  
therapy, and to be obtained in England, direct  
from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists  
and Apothecaries throughout the Colonies, India,  
China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote  
places as Central Africa, the Philippine Islands, &c.  
Keweenaw, Diamond Reef, &c. etc. etc.

THE HONGKONG  
STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-  
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS  
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

[S now in a position, in his New and Com-  
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED  
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS  
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903.

## Auction.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with  
Instructions to Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
TO-MORROW,

14th April, 1904, at 3 P.M., for and on Account  
of the Concerned (About)

607 tons CARDIFF COAL now stored on  
Marine Lot No. 50, Mong Kok Tsui.

The sale will take place on the Spot and a  
Steam Launch will leave Blake Pier at 3.30 P.M.  
to convey intending purchasers.

TERMS—Prompt Clearance.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904.

## Notice of Firm.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence  
from the Colony, Mr. C. MONTAGUE  
EDDIE will act as SECRETARY of the Society.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SUNDERS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND MARINE BOILER.  
Diameter 10 ft., Length 10 ft.,  
immediate delivery.

Apply—

G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.,  
13, Praya East.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

## Insurance.



## Intimations.

## Intimation.

## DIABETIC

Patients will hear of something to their advantage, by writing to the Diabetic Institute, St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.

— NOTHING TO PAY.

## THE "DAILY PRESS" OF HONGKONG ON THE "UP-TO-DATE" SHORTHAND.

IN view of the correspondence which has arisen from the merits of various systems of shorthand writing, it is not without interest to see in what sort of headquarters the exponents of the "Up-to-date" system are quartered in Hongkong. A visit to Mr. WARWICK PEELE'S Studio in Queen's Road Central will repay the trouble. The premises are large and airy, the more or less noisy type-writing and the shorthand studios being well apart. Tables are covered with green baize cloth, not at all trying to the eyes. Mr. PEELE has invented clever, though rather curious-looking double chairs, especially adapted for use when imparting shorthand instruction. At present he is training a staff of teachers, three of whom are ladies, when these are thoroughly versed in the respective branches of teaching for which they are intended. Mr. PEELE says that he will open branches at CANTON, SHANGHAI, and YOKOHAMA. At present his teachers have only been under training for a fortnight, whilst six weeks altogether will be necessary. One, a lady after 9 days' study, accomplished 40 words a minute, after 11 days 60 words; after 21 days, 80 words; and she is now in the 120 words a minute speed-lesson. It is claimed that "Up-to-date" shorthand is easy to transcribe. There are no lines, arbitrary signs, gramalogues, or oblique angles nor any halving principal. The full course consists of 21 lessons. Type-writing is taught by the blind touch system, new machines of the best make being supplied for practice. Other subjects include Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Languages, Memory-training, and Business Department.

From The Hongkong Daily Press.  
8th April, 1904.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st of May next the Fees for the "Up-to-date" Shorthand will be considerably increased. \$50 to completion is not enough; no one can learn Pitman under years of study and consequently at much greater expense. The very few perfect Pitmanites in Hongkong could tell a sad tale of midnight oil and co-t of book after book.

Not so with the "Up-to-date" Shorthand. No books to buy.

Business Training College.  
Near G. P. O., Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by KROEMER, ROBERT, VAPEN and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a remarkable short-acting, often a few days, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually suppressing gonorrhea, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been proved for use.

**THERAPION No. 2** is a powerful purifier of the blood, purifying the system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body. It is used for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early errors, excesses, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

**THERAPION No. 3** is a powerful purifier of the blood, purifying the system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body. It is used for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early errors, excesses, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

**THERAPION** is a powerful purifier of the blood, purifying the system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body. It is used for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early errors, excesses, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.

## Sanitas

Unparalleled  
Paritying Agent  
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and administered internally prevents Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder is the best disinfectant known, and a strong disinfectant and deodorant. It is used in the house, in the street, in the public places, and in the hospital, and is indispensable in all cases of disease.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap is specially recommended by the medical authorities for use in hot climates, because of its disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingzett's Fumigating Candles are used for the disinfection of houses, places, bedding, clothing, etc. They are both efficacious and agreeable.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.  
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

## NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the name of the subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph, and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10c) for the same.

THE MANAGER.  
Hongkong Telegraph Co. Ltd.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

## THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

## S U B S C R I P T I O N S .

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines

of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk

Sets can be supplied.

## ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

&c., &c., &c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Work.

ADDRESS:—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,

AM.I.C.E.,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

## THE NEW GIBBON: A GLIMPSE OF THE FUTURE.

BY G. W. STEVENS.

THE EMPIRE'S GREATNESS.

The close of the nineteenth century beheld the British Empire at the highest pitch of its prosperity. The records of every contemporary nation, celebrate, while they envy the multitude of its subjects and the orderly felicity of its citizens. Its frontiers comprehended the farthest regions of the earth; and its authority extended alike over the most dutiful of daughter-peoples and the wildest and most sanguinary barbarians. The judicious delegation of the minor prerogatives of government conciliated the free affections of the Colonies; and the ruler-dependencies were maintained in contentment, if unsentimental submission by the valor, the conduct, and the impartial justice of their alien administrators.

Two centuries of empire had seemed insufficient to oppress or enervate the virile and adventurous spirit of the British race. It tempted the ardour of the Asian sun at midsummer, and cheerfully sustained the rigors of the icy winter of the Blonthe. While the hardy soldier defended and con-

tinually propagated the distant boundaries of Victoria's dominions, the tranquil and prosperous state of the British Islands was deeply felt, if grudgingly admitted, by every class of their population. There, if anywhere on the earth, was to be found wholesome public feeling untainted by faction and wealth, unobnoxious to jealousy. The distinction of Conservative and Liberal preserved the name of party government without its substance; and the purely formal opposition of denominations, rather than of principles, served as a useful check on the dominant party without risk of cataclysm in the general policy of the State.

The example of France, her secular enemy, emphasised the just complacency with which Britain seemed to regard her condition. The Republic groaned under an alternation of licence and tyranny; the monarchy breathed freely in the reasonable acceptance of laws, enacted honestly for the general good, and applied indifferently by Judges of grave sanctity. In her foreign relations France alternately intrigued and precipitately withdrew from the consequences of her duplicity; Britain pursued her designs with unyielding tenacity, but in uninjurious silence. Unexposed by the conscription which weighed upon their neighbours, and secure in the protection of their invincible navy, the people affected the arts of peace, and received the accustomed reward of a single devotion.

## II.—THE CAUSES OF DECAY.

The workshop of the world since two generations, Britain neither dreaded the competition of strangers nor listened to the cautions of the more sagacious of her own children. The "Recessional" of the sublime Kipling and the economic speculations of the inquisitive but censorious Mallock fell alike unheeded on the ears of those who were content to argue that the condition of the lower orders, though insufficient to their own appetence, was luxurious compared to that of their fellows abroad, while the easy splendour of the rich inflamed the emulation of all mankind, and the public exchequer supported with facility all burdens which the ever-increasing exigencies of the Empire might impose.

It was scarcely possible that the eyes of contemporaries should discern in the public felicity the latent causes of decay and corruption. To the vulgar mind the British Empire was a triumphant proof of the possibility, as of the blessings, of a wise democracy; yet in that very process of democracy were inherent the seeds of ruin. In the domain of Government the political genius of the Anglo-Saxon race, its bias towards compromise and detestation of extremity, surmounted with impunity experiments that would have proved fatal to any other people less singularly endowed. But while the leaders in the nation were satisfied with promoting or seeking to retard the popular encroachment upon the functions of government democracy infused a slower and more secret poison into the vitals of society. If the opinion of the vulgar was unacknowledged in Parliament, in every other department of life it insensibly permeated the whole spirit of the people. It became a maxim of imperial policy; a law of social development, a canon of taste. The Englishman of the beginning of the nineteenth century was accustomed to demand that his policy should be glorious, the accessories of his daily life unsurpassed in quality, the objects of his aesthetic admiration beautiful. The Englishman of the end of that period of decadence was content if they were cheap.

The student of that age will find melancholy evidence of degeneration in the printed records, and especially in the newspapers, of the time. The reported speeches of public men, the vernal arguments of leader writers, the tattling of the parasites of fashion, the statistics of the markets, the very advertisements, bear unanimous testimony to the debased ideas which then enjoyed a ready and unprotected currency.

The Empire, that magnificent fabric founded upon the generous impulse to conquer and to rule, was now formally regarded as a mere machine for the acquisition of pounds sterling. A Palmerston and a Disraeli had been the spokesmen of the earlier imperialism; the latter found its apt mouthpiece in Chamberlain. The masterful truculence of the British gentleman and the opulent imagination of the Anglicised Jew this generation cheerfully exchanged for the ambitions of a manufacturer fostered by the arts of a demagogue. Gifted with an extraordinary tuition of the changing predilections of his countrymen, Chamberlain was enabled to turn, to the advantage of his own popularity, the flood of patriotism which rose in the decade between the first and second Jubilees of Queen Victoria. He became the high priest of what was fondly saluted as the new Imperialism, on the lips of whose votaries British Empire was synonymous with British commerce. His declamations, while they rewarded the curious investigator with little that is either original in thought or elegant in expression, proclaim but too eloquently the altered feelings with which the later Britons regarded their greatness. Where they had once resolved to possess, they now aspired but to trade.

## III.—THE DECLINE OF COMMERCE.

The jargon of the day clamoured for "the open door," by which phrase was understood a market which British products could enter on terms of fiscal equality with those of the rest of the world. In the manly age of Drake and Hawkins, Britain had opened her own door for herself; now her diplomacy all but petitioned for an equality of treatment, which the growing incapacity of her own wisdom must, in any event, have rendered fruitless. Among the strange ironies which the historian of this period finds himself compelled to record, none is more deeply ironical than the fact that, in proportion as the nation came to regard commerce as its highest and only wealth, so commerce itself lost vitality and sustenance. The degeneracy of the people spread to that very activity to which they had sacrificed their noble sentiments of empire,

and while arms and justice, arts and letters, were postponed in the general estimation to manufacture and trade, these mercenary avocations were themselves pursued without energy and almost without common shrewdness. Like the ostrich of mythology, her head buried in the sand of obsolete traditions and antiquated success, Britain alone of the nations of Europe refused to educate her commercial travellers, or to accede to the terms of payment required by her customers, clung to her chaotic weights and measures, and haughtily announced to the world that it must forego such goods as its wants demanded, and purchase only what Britain was pleased to sell. In Germany, in Belgium, and in the United States sprang up keen and victorious competition; and though the vast wealth of England was as yet unimpaired, a few sagacious minds, while impartially blind to the more fatal deterioration of the nation's spirit, were already enabled to foresee and to predict the approaching disasters to its traffic.

At the same time as it was thus sought, by menace or persuasion, to extend the principles of free trade abroad, at home they were eating, like a deep and consuming canker, into the very marrow of Britain. The insidious principles of Bright and Cobden had made her the workshop of the whole world; but they brought to her the physical debility of the workman as well as his wages. The profits of the manufacturer and the cheap food of the operative were paid for by the starvation of the hind, the bankruptcy of the farmer, and the ruin of the landowner. On every industrial benefit followed an agricultural calamity; and the prosperity of the town was remorselessly attended by the beggary of the hamlet. The movement of the population accompanied, as in every age, the distribution of wealth; so that the towns distended to cities and the hamlets disappeared in a wilderness.

(To be continued.)

## ACCIDENT IN AN ENGLISH COAL PIT.

While working in a Hanley coal pit some years ago John Henshall lost an eye from a spark at the pick-and. The injury set up inflammation, which compelled the doctors to remove the eye. Finding his occupation as a miner gone, he has since worked as a gardener and at odd work. He is a most respectable and intelligent man, the victim of repeated misfortunes.



Mr. John Henshall.

Victim of an accident at Hanley.

"I am getting on in years," he said—"nearly sixty-eight—and since I lost my eye I have done no work in the pits. That is, however, not the only trouble I have had. For two years I was laid up with an attack of liver complaint, which caused acute indigestion. I also suffered from nervous debility. I had agonising pains in the head, and was subject to feelings of giddiness. I was hardly able to eat, and got into a very weak, low, and depressed state of health. Indeed, I used to feel at times like a man out of his mind, and but for Dr. Williams' pink pills I don't know what would have become of me."

"To see if I could get any benefit," said Mr. Henshall, continuing his story, "I went to Rhyll, and spent three weeks at one of the convalescent homes there. But I got no better; in fact, while I was at Rhyll I thought my end was approaching, and feeling that I should rather die at home, I came back to Staffordshire. I still suffered on my return, and for a time I became an out-patient at the North Staffordshire Infirmary. It was Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people that eventually cured me."

"How came you to take them?"

"Why, my son came from the North of England to visit me, and to see if the change would do me any good. I went back with him to his home. My son was at that time taking Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, and he gave me some to try. I took the greater part of a bottle and in a fortnight they made a new man of me. I was able to go to work."

"And how is your health to-day?" was the next question.

"Oh, I am much better," replied Mr. Henshall, "I have a better appetite, my nerves are stronger, and I seem to have more vigour in me. Considering my age, I am feeling very fit indeed."

Mr. Henshall, asked if he had any objection to his story being published, said: "I have only told you what is true, and there can be no objection to that being published."

The experience of Mr. Henshall is that of many who have suffered from diseases arising from poor blood and shattered nerves—anaemia, bile, consumption, eczema, headache, indigestion, kidney diseases, rheumatism, scrofula. Dr. Williams' pink pills have cured these and other diseases in countless cases. Women especially benefit in those characteristic troubles which they do not talk about. The pills are not a cure-all. They cure by action on the blood and on the nerves, curing fits, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia. Only the genuine pills, bearing Dr. Williams' name, cure. Substitutes never cure. Genuine pills post free from Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn Viaduct, London, for two shillings and sixpence; but can be had at all medicine shops if you take care to get the right ones, which did so much good to this victim of Accident and Misfortune.

## The ROBINSON PIANO Ltd.



Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

## FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Consult.....PROF. J. ZANCIG.....Consult.

America's Leading Hypnotist and Psychic.

WATERLOO HOTEL.

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

FOR A FULL COMPLETE LIFE

READING.

SEE PROF. ZANCIG, he will advise you

on all affairs in life regarding your

Health, Business, Law, Marriage, Divorce,

etc., etc.

PRIVATE SITTINGS FOR

LADIES.....\$3 GENTLEMEN.....\$5

Satisfaction Guaranteed. No Questions Asked.

Office hours from 2 to 6 P.M.

TO THOSE INTERESTED IN

Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Magnetic

Healing, I will say that I can teach you the

above Branches in Three Lessons.

BY HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION

You will be able to Develop Memory, cure

all Nervous Diseases, Dependancy, Melan-

choly, and Bad Habits.

CALL AND SEE ME. NO CURE NO PAY.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1904.

[492]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-

ERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" war-

rantee given to every purchaser.

5, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.

To be Let.

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on second floor,

Prince's Buildings.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

[479]

TO LET.

MEIRION, Nos. 1 and 2,

BOWRING VILLAS, No. 2.

Apply—

HUGHES & HOUGH,

8, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

[463]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE,

No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904.

[483]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,

THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

[436]

TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE, in Central of DES

VEUX ROAD.

Apply to—

"B. C."

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

[379]

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Available 1st March.

Apply to—

THE SAM WANG CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1904.

[218]

Shipping—Steamer.

FOR ILOILO.

THE Steamship

"PRONTO"

Captain Grand, will be despatched for the

above Port, on SUNDAY, the 17th instant,

at Daylight.

For Freight, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904.

[146]

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,

From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO

MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric

Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-

paralleled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

[104]

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVoux & Co.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY

SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU"

Captain Frangoul, leaves Hongkong for Canton

at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and

THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the

following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking

Passengers and Cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"

Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MON-

DAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at



## Intimations.

WATSON'S  
TOILET PREPARATIONS

**WATSON'S GLYCERINE AND CARBOLIC SOAPS** effect a saving of 50%, owing to the large size of the tablets. They are made of the purest ingredients and are elegantly put up. Our Carbolic Dog Soap is the best thing of its kind in the market.

## WATSON'S TAI YEUK FONG HAIR

**WASH** prepared from a recipe of the late Dr. Ayres, continues to give much satisfaction to those who use it.

## WATSON'S ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE.

**PRICE.** In the early days of the Colony the public used no other. Liquid dentifrice do not keep the teeth white and clean. We recommend the above preparation to all, and especially to those who are heavy smokers.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

## MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 254.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES,  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.**  
DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

## CYPRIDOL CAPSULES.

**THE MODERN REMEDY for CON-  
TAGIOUS SKIN DISEASES** does  
not salivate or affect the gums like Mercury.  
Doctors recommend them.

BOTTLES of 50 Capsules...\$2.75 each

TO BE HAD AT

THE PHARMACY  
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

A. STEVENSON,  
Chemist,  
Registered by the Pharmaceutical Society.  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

## NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 4th April, in St. Andrew's Cathedral by the Ven. Archdeacon W. H. C. Dunkerley, F.I.A. CONSTANCE, second daughter of Mr. John Van Cuylenburg, P.W.D., Singapore, to Mr. HORACE THOMAS, P.W.D., Raub, Pahang, F. M. S.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1904.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be no race for the America's cup this year.

RICHMOND Pearson Holson, of *Merrimac* fame, is very seriously ill.

STEAMERS in Swatow on the 9th inst. were the *Harlowe*, *Hongkong*, *Yushun*, *Petchaburi*, *Foohing*, and *Szechuen*.

THE Dallas Comedy Company finished their Shanghai season on Saturday last. Mr. Percival Knight has recovered from his recent illness.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that the Japanese have destroyed the Russian aerostatic park in Manchuria, cutting the balloon connections.

THE New Darvel Bay (Horneo) Tobacco Co. made a profit of £16,358 in the year ending on the 30th Sept. Dividends absorbed about £13,000 of this amount.

A SACRED picture, presented to General Kurapatkin by the city of St. Petersburg, will accompany him on his campaign. It represents St. George slaying the dragon and bears the inscription "Protect and preserve."

THE *N. C. D. News* predicts that the Weihaiwei season will be a brilliant one this summer. There is the excitement of proximity to the war, coupled with the sense of absolute security under the Union Jack. The bungalows are all, or nearly all, taken.

THE *Gregory Apow* was to have left for Hongkong this (6th inst.) afternoon, but owing to (S. P. Press) understand, to a difficulty in obtaining a berth—a difficulty shared by no less than four other vessels to-day—she does not leave till to-morrow morning.

INSTRUCTIONS have been given for the immediate construction of several additional forts between Chinkiang and Kiangyin, while the troops now holding forts between the two points are to be reinforced by twenty battalions (100,000 men) of modern drilled and armed troops.

THE N. D. Lloyd have sold to Japanese the *Phra Chula Chom Khua*, and the *Mongkut*. The former is of 1,508 tons and the latter of 1,354 tons. The *Phra Chom Khua*, the sister ship of the *Phra Chula* has also gone to Japan and may be purchased by the Japanese. All these vessels have been employed on the Coast lines of the N. D. Lloyd.

It is said that early on the morning of March 11 when the P. & O. *Palawan*, with naval details on board for Hongkong was in the Straits of Malacca between Penang and Singapore, a large meteorite was seen by several witnesses to fall into the sea at no great distance from the ship. There was no visible development of steam, but there was a large volume of water thrown up as the meteorite plunged into the sea.

IN view of the prevalence of small-pox, it will be of interest to note that a correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes that sandal wood rubbed down with water and applied to the face immediately after an attack will prevent pitting. He further adds that one ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water drunk at intervals when cold, is a certain and never failing remedy which usually cures in three days, without leaving a mark, and never causing in three days, without leaving a mark, and never causing blindness.

THE death is announced of the Hon'ble Dato Bintara Dala, D.K., S.P.M.J., of Johore. The deceased, who was very popular in Johore official circles, and who had ably served his Government as State Secretary and in various other capacities for many years, had been for some time past suffering with Bright's disease which ended fatally last night. The Dato was to have left for Europe last month to join H. H. The Sultan, but was prevented from doing so through illness. The funeral will take place at Johore this afternoon and will be largely attended.

It is reported that H.M.S. *Leviathan* is at present at Weihaiwei, where she will probably remain for about two months.

A DECREE has been issued ordering German officers and men to use their weapons against civilians who may insult their military honour.

THE Wai Wu Pu has issued a circular order to the Imperial Telegraph Administration that in future no important telegrams having an official nature are allowed to leak out. Strict privacy must be maintained.

LAKE Baikal, in Siberia, is by far the deepest lake known in the world. It is in every way comparable to the American lakes as regards size, for while its area is more than nine thousand square miles, making it about equal to Lake Erie in superficial area, its enormous depth of between 4,000 and 4,500 feet makes the volume of its waters almost equal to that of Lake Superior. Although it is 1,350 feet above sea level, its bottom is nearly three thousand feet below it.

AMONG the comparisons between Japan and Russia which are inevitable just now one is peculiarly striking. Although Japan has only a population of 47,000,000 and an area of 103,000 sq. miles, against Russia's 130,000,000, and nearly 9,000,000 sq. miles, Japan has nevertheless more pupils in her schools than has Russia. In Japanese elementary schools there are 4,102,631 children, in Russia only 4,193,593 or 92 in every thousand Japanese against 32 in every thousand Russians. Secondary schools and universities show equally striking figures.

As already recorded in our columns, it was recently stated in Portsmouth that H.M.S. cruiser *Powerful*, will be commissioned to reinforce the fleet in Far Eastern waters. It will be remembered that the *Powerful* did part of her last commission here before proceeding to South Africa. Within the last few years the famous man-of-war has undergone extensive overhaul, and her side battery has been strengthened by four additional guns in armoured casemates, but even with this her fighting value is low, because she has no arm on her waterline. For such work as might be required of her in the Far East under present conditions she would be most useful, for she carries a big complement of men, and could land a large naval brigade to protect Legations, &c.

THE annual general meeting of the "Sanitas" Company, Limited, was held on February 24th, under the presidency of Mr. C. T. Kingzett, F.R.C., F.R.S. The Chairman congratulated the shareholders upon the continued prosperity of the business, notwithstanding the generally depressed state of trade throughout the country and the bad weather which had been very adverse to their interests. In particular, he directed attention to the "Blue-Oxy-en" treatment of consumption and lung and throat affections which had been elaborated by the Company, and he anticipated a growing trade in the sale of "Sanitas" oil and "Sanitas" fumigators and inhalers, which appliances are associated with that treatment. It was pointed out that this treatment of consumption is inexpensive and is within the reach of the very poor as well as the rich, while it does not necessitate residence abroad and obviates the rigors of the so-called open-air cure. Reference was also made to a new antiseptic dentifrice the Company had recently placed on the market known as *Zinol*. Turning to the accounts of the company, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, repairs to plant and machinery, and advertising, a final dividend and bonus of 5 per cent. was declared (making a total distribution of 7 1/2 per cent. for the year), the sum of £500 was carried to depreciation, £1,500 to reserve, and a balance of £2,227 forward to 1904.

## GERMAN SOLDIERS ASHORE.

As stated in our columns last evening, the German transport *Silvia*, of the Hamburg-America Line, was expected in port, and some hours after we went to press she entered the harbour with a large number of German soldiers aboard, who are proceeding to Kiaochow. This morning the men came ashore on leave, and spent several hours strolling through the streets and seeing the sights, such as they are.

## GOLD MINING IN THE STRAITS.

From mining returns appearing in another part of this issue, it will be noted four gold-mining companies in the Peninsula have produced 1,208 ounces of gold, three companies working for a month, one for half a month. Roughly speaking, that is \$48,000 worth. The amount is not large, and the percentage from the largest producer, Raub, the oldest mine, is only a trifle over 5 dwts, but the fact that there are four mines at least now producing gold in appreciable quantities may be looked upon as hopeful for the prospects of gold-mining in the F.M.S. Much capital has been sunk in gold-mining in this part of the world—much money wasted. It will be some little satisfaction to find in the future a number of small companies, turning out enough gold to continue prospecting and proving lodes below. It is not invidious to refer here to the policy of one of the best, the Berawah, which had a good year inasmuch as it wiped off a debit balance, and was able to put aside a fair sum towards proving the mine, and sinking a shaft some 600 feet. It is a pity that the company should have failed to do so, for it would have been a good year for dividends, but the company's present winnings are not economically and systematically being put to use, and it is still far from being a gold-mining company in the proper sense of the word.

## THE CROWN LEASE DISPUTE.

At the Supreme Court to-day His Lordship the Chief Justice continued the hearing of the action brought by Cheung Kam Tin alias Cheung Yung against Mr. C. Ewens, solicitor, of 36 Queen Road Central, to cover the sum of \$94,382.04 damages, with costs, and interest from the 30th October, 1901, in respect of the purchase of land at Kowloon.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. Harding, acting on a power of attorney for Mr. J. S. Harston (Messrs. Ewens and Harston), represented the defendants.

Other evidence was taken and at the request of plaintiff, Mr. Ewens went into the witness box and was examined at length by the Hon. Pollock.

The case was not concluded when we went to press.

## THE TROUBADOURS

## AT THE THEATRE.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the phenomenal exponent of mental telepathy or thought transmission, Prof. and Mme. Zancig, who are with Leavitt's troubadours. The attendance at the Theatre last night was not as large as could have been expected, but those who were present had the satisfaction of witnessing a unique and marvellous exhibition. Even the most sceptical of the audience were convinced that the work was genuine, and must have been converted to a belief in mental telepathy. The programme presented, while not being too lengthy contained a variety of other items, which, we understand, are to be changed entirely on Thursday evening, when it is also announced that Prof. Zancig will present his wonderful demonstrations in hypnotism, when the subjects will be selected from the audience. On Friday he will put a hypnotized subject to sleep for 24 hours, and the man will be placed on free exhibition in the windows of Messrs. J. Uhlmann & Co., while on Saturday evening he will be awakened in the City Hall.

## CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## THE PLAGUE.

Some cases of plague are reported in the city, but the deaths cannot be many. The coffin shops are well supplied with coffins, and this is the best evidence that the death rate in the city is low. At the same time, I think it is true that a few cases of plague have taken place and that deaths have followed. In the villages about Canton there is some plague. In San U city, for instance, many cases have been reported, but not nearly so many as in former years. At Fu Shan, in the Tung Kun district, and about forty miles east from Canton, upwards of a hundred deaths have occurred.

## THE RAILWAY TROUBLE.

Reports of trouble on the railway come to hand every now and again. The killing of the Indian watchman is probably not true. There is no confirmation of the story here. Some of the engineers were attacked several days ago, but they escaped unhurt. There will always be these attacks. The Chinese are not prepared for the great change a railway makes nor can they understand why rules should be so strictly enforced. Time will teach them something they do not know now. In the meantime the railway is well patronized. Four or five thousand passengers are carried daily.

## THE RECLAMATION.

Work continues to go forward. The filling in has passed beyond the Canton Hospital. As the warm weather begins, the crowd of people on the reclaimed land in the evening is very large.

## NEW HOTEL FOR SHANGHAI.

Shanghai will soon have on its Bund an hotel building worthy of the place and that fine thoroughfare. The new Central, upon which work is to be started at the end of the present month, will be an edifice which for appearance, extent and comfort will leave nothing to be desired and will remove the reproach which has hitherto been applied to Shanghai about the antiquity, make-shift and patch-work nature of its hotel buildings.

Anyone interested can see a picture of the Nanking Road elevation now displayed in the reading room of the hotel. It is designed by Messrs. Scott and Carter and is imposing in style and dimensions. The building will run along the Nanking Road till it touches Mustard's. It will be six storeys in height, with the basement occupied by six large and handsome shops. The hotel proper will commence on the first floor and the three floors above will be devoted to bedrooms, of which there will be 114 in all. The upper storey will be given up to the cooking department and storeroom, etc. while the whole building will be surmounted by a roof garden, the first of its kind in this part of the world, says the *China Gazette*. But the innovation is one which we are sure will be appreciated and in the summer time will prove an enormous attraction.

Everything inside the hotel, furniture, fittings and arrangements will be of the most modern type and what should be installed upon by the local authorities in the case of every high building in Shanghai where numbers of people are crowded, there will be ample means furnished for escape in case of fire. A long steel staircase will run along the back of the building, and a fire escape will be provided for the building.

The front of the hotel facing the Bund will be somewhat similar in style to the Nanking Road elevation, the only addition being that a small tower will rise from each corner.

The bottom floor of the hotel will be a deep verandah opening on to the Bund, which will make a favourite lounge especially in the summer time.

The internal arrangements include an elaborate system of lifts, fans, heating apparatus, hot and cold water in every room (each bedroom having its separate bathroom and full length enamelled bath) a splendid suite of ladies' rooms, private dining rooms, etc.

The building will be of the most solid character and tiled in a light colour outside, instead of showing the ordinary brick. There is no doubt when finished it will be a splendid addition to our public buildings, and will prove a source of enhanced profit to the owners of the Central which under present regime has taken such a great step forward until it occupies a place second to none. It will be easily first when it gets into its palatial new premises.

WEIHAIWEI AS A CEMENT  
PRODUCING CENTRE.POSSIBLE COMPETITOR AGAINST  
LOCAL INDUSTRY.

Following is an article from the *China Gazette*, which will be of interest to many readers:—

The valuable brick clays of Wei-hai-wei are well known by all Shanghai visitors to the Northern watering place. But it is not generally known that these clays, which are really detrita deposits of silica, alumina and iron oxide, containing more or less magnesium and calcium are essentially the muds from which the best class of so called Portland Cement can be manufactured.

A good cement is roughly speaking an artificial silicate of lime and alumina (and possibly a little magnesia) and on analysis should yield

Lime	...	60 to 64 p.c.
Silica	...	20 " 24 "
Alumina	...	6 " 10 "
Iron oxide	...	3 " 5 "

the balance of the per centum being made up of alkalies, magnesia and sulphuric anhydride.

Several samples of clays from Wei-hai-wei have recently been analysed and compare more than favourably with the cement clays of Mexico, of South Africa, of Warwickshire of Elmore or even with the Midway muds.

	WEI-HAI-WEI	MIDWAY MUDS	Warwickshire	Elmore
Moisture and organic matter p.c.	3.91	4.00	3.30	3.00
Soluble and insoluble Silica	88.50	79.40	85.90	80.88
Alumina	3.50	4.00	2.60	4.97
Ferric oxide	0.36	4.80	3.70	7.50
Calcium	4.20	4.40	5.00	3.47
Alkalies	11.79	14.43	8.10	6.75
Moisture and organic matter p.c.	54.88	54.43	4.64	3.58
Soluble and insoluble Silica	4.43	4.64	3.58	1.69
Alumina	8.10	8.10	3.58	0.75
Ferric oxide	4.64	4.64	3.58	0.75
Calcium	3.58	3.58	3.58	0.75
Magnesia	1.69	1.69	3.58	0.75
Sulphuric anhydride	0.75	0.75	3.58	0.75
Alkalies	0.75	0.75	3.58	0.75

Clay Samples from

	WEI-HAI-WEI	MIDWAY MUDS	Warwickshire	Elmore
Moisture and organic matter p.c.	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52
Soluble and insoluble Silica	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
Alumina	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.99
Ferric oxide	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16
Magnesia	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88
Sulphuric Anhydride	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Alkalies	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75
Calcium	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75

Clay Samples from

	WEI-HAI-WEI	MIDWAY MUDS	Warwickshire	Elmore
Moisture and organic matter	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Soluble and insoluble Silica	56.30	56.30	56.30	56.30
Alumina	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
Ferric oxide	trace	trace	trace	trace
Calcium	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71
Alkalies	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
Sulphuric Anhydride	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Alkalies	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89

Clay Samples from

	WEI-HAI-WEI	MIDWAY MUDS	Warwickshire	Elmore
Moisture and organic matter	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Soluble and insoluble Silica	56.30	56.30	56.30	56.30
Alumina	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
Ferric oxide	trace	trace	trace	trace
Calcium	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71
Alkalies	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
Sulphuric Anhydride	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Alkalies	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89

It will be seen from these tables of analysis that the cement clays of Wei-hai-wei are rich in one of the main ingredients namely silica; they fall off in the amount of alumina, but this deficiency is readily made up from the large quantity of magnesian limestone containing high percentages of alumina to be found at Wei-hai-wei. Though there is no chalk in Wei-hai-wei, the lime is found in the required calcium the same as in the lime stone found in South Africa and Mexico, where the lime stone is burnt just as it could be at Wei-hai-wei, and in this form added to the crushing in the required proportion as shown by analysis.

There will be a large field for cement works at Wei-hai-wei if the present gold-mining company has the future predicted for it by the experts, and also the moment the Government have enough money to carry out the present discontinued defence works, with proposed breakwaters, &c.

product to a very fine consistency so that it may readily combine with water, crystallize and so harden.

It seldom occurs that both chalk and mud are to be found in the same place and Wei-hai-wei has a good substitute for the former in the quantities of readily reducible limestones. The extremely fine sand or insoluble silica found in the Wei-hai-wei clays will not materially affect the quality of the cement provided the clinker is thoroughly calcined, since by careful calculation it is made to thoroughly combine with the other constituents of the mechanical mixture the pulverising of the calcined product must be such as to produce such a fine powder that not more than ten per cent. of residue is left on screening through a wire sieve of 3805 meshes per square inch.

FOR PHILIPPINE  
INDEPENDENCE.

Certain fundamental principles of free form and government, which the founders of the United States set up and fought for which gained new emphasis and involved gigantic sacrifices in the civil war, were not only important then and still remain so—but they embody the best sort of practical statesmanship. This time is going to establish in its own way. It is left to us to ordain in large measure how this matter shall be proved—whether this nation shall elect to proceed in harmony with its fundamental doctrines, and so move along right lines of principle; or whether we are to set up alien monarchical undertakings that an overruling Providence will correct and set right for us through the discipline it applies, to an apostasy of liberty. This is the bed-rock situation, says the *Springfield Republican*, and it needs no prophetic eye to see it.

Meanwhile there are leadings and drawings toward the right and easy solution of our difficulties. The war with Spain left two problems on our hands. It happily came about that, true or republican belief and history, we declared that we wanted to set Cuba free from the overlordship of distant Spain. To that declaration the United States has adhered, with the happy result that we all see and are proud of.

To us there also came, by what means we need not now consider, the Philippine Islands, 7000 miles away, with their millions of Asiatic population. It was freely admitted—before the signing of the treaty of Paris, December 10, 1898, and its ratification by the parties in interest the following spring—that the Philippines were as capable of self-government as the Cubans. It seemed perfectly plain that the policy applied to the one people should be extended to the other. This was not done. Since then we have learned something regarding the Philippine Islands, and expended much there in money and in lives, and somewhat in reputation. The promise of great material yields has faded quite away. The profit promised has not come, and is not coming. That a wrong method has been applied is made manifest by the results. The situation is unsatisfactory, the adventure does not pan out, the problem complicates itself, and the burden grows.

What are we going to do about it? Our civil commission there has been able to advance only by getting back to the point of view which yielded the much praised solution of the Cuban problem. The commission is coming to rely upon the ability for self-government which the Filipino people possess. They have added three native members to that commission; have appointed three Filipino judges of the supreme court; have appointed a solicitor-general and many other officers from the natives; and have selected about half the judges and nearly all the governors of the provinces from that race.

Here is the way out—best for them, best for us; truly democratic and American; harmonious with and not alien to the heritage of liberty we have been taught to revere; and carrying still wider over the earth principles of home rule that are the soul of freedom. If this right start has been forced upon us by the exigencies of the Philippine problem, it beckons to still larger progress along the same line. Very opportune, then, is this call from some 50 citizens of high standing in both the political parties upon the coming national convention to adopt resolutions "pledging to the people of the Philippine Islands their ultimate national independence upon terms similar to those offered in Cuba."

The assurance of ultimate national independence did much to inspire progress, self-respect and cordial co-operation in Cuba. It would avail in a like way in the Philippines. It is a small, mean and selfish selfish which would withhold the inspiration and boon to this other people which the declaration of a truly republican purpose regarding them would convey. To be less than the elder brother of republics is to deny our birthright, and to put shame upon the faith and the works of the fathers. That this appeal for right and logical action is backed in a splendidly representative way is both welcome and encouraging. The more generally it is supported and acted, the better for the country, both now and hereafter.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Latang*) 17th inst.  
French (*Polynésie*) 8th inst.  
American (*Siberia*) 14th inst.  
Canadian (*Toronto*) 21st inst.  
The P. & O. Co. 11th inst.  
The P. & O. Co. 11th inst.  
The P. & O. Co. 11th inst.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

LONDON, 11th April.

## China's Neutrality.

The Morning Post's Chefoo correspondent wires that an increase of anti-foreign policy is permeating to Peking and that there is a grave possibility of China's neutrality being broken soon, in spite of official assurances to the contrary, by a general upheaval of the people.

## Austria and Italy.

The Standard's correspondent at Vienna says that it is anticipated the result of the meeting between the Austrian and Italian Foreign Ministers at Abazia, will be that the agreement between the two countries relating to Albania will be extended to the whole of the Balkans.

## THE KOWLOON FIRE.

With his usual enterprise Mr. C. W. Clarke, of Ice House Street, has just printed off a series of nine pictures of the Godown fire, which he took at Kowloon on Sunday last. The collection includes a capital picture of the big explosion at the rear end of the godown which he snapped from just off the wharf. Another shows the firemen at work at the side door of No. 21 godown, while a third was secured at the moment of one of the explosions and shows a young fellow volting as fast as possible at the end of one of the tram lines. Then he has also one depicting the large crowd of natives by the side of No. 21 godown before the caving in of the roof, while another was taken immediately after the explosion. Others show baling operations at No. 22 godown, firemen and naval men with hoses playing through the windows of 21, and a side view of 21 after one of the explosions. The photographs are exceptionally clear, notwithstanding the thick clouds of smoke and dust so noticeable on Sunday, and they will doubtless have a quick sale in the Colony.

## THE "HEATHFORD" ATTACHED.

From the S. F. Press of 6th inst.—The S. S. Heathford was attached this morning by the Sheriff's office on a claim for salvage from Colombo. It appears that when the ship was voyaging out East last year she caught on fire and salvage services were rendered in Colombo harbour, a claim being made for an amount of about £7,000. The ship went away without satisfying the claims and since they have remained unsettled. The ship again came out East this year under, we understand, fresh charterers and as she did not call at Colombo instructions were sent to stop her here, which has been done, and no clearance will be granted until some arrangement is arrived at. A settlement will probably come from the underwriters.

## CRIMPING IN SINGAPORE.

Those who are interested in what may be described as the underground life of Singapore have for some time suspected that crimping on an extensive scale was being prosecuted by several gangs of Chinese rascals. Chinese coolies are arriving here every day, and as they are unsophisticated and ready to believe whatever they are told by the first-comer they fall a ready prey to the crimp. Once they have fallen into his hands they undergo a servitude in what shall be told the Protector of Chinese, and eventually, having fallen into the ways of their teachers, they ding away their last chance of regaining the liberty they lament.

A strange case, which still remains to be elucidated, occurred on Monday, says the Straits Times of 6th inst. Four Chinese from Swatow landed in a sampan at Raffles Quay. They had each paid the passage from China, and one was a Penang labourer who had been on a visit to his relatives in China and was now returning to his adopted home. When they landed on the Quay they were surrounded by a gang of bullying Chinese who so flustered the three newcomers that almost before they were aware what was happening they were whisked or spirited away and have not been seen since. The Penang Chinaman was not, however, to be so easily a victim, and a scuffle took place. A couple of Chinese towkays who were passing saw the disturbance and went to inquire what it was all about. The blustering bullies, seeing that discretion was the better part of valour, vanished. From the Penang Chinaman, the story how he and his friends had been set upon, how his friends had disappeared and how he had himself been in danger of being "crimped" was related, and the towkays determined that this was a matter for the police. Accordingly the Central Station was notified, detectives sent out, and the Penang man detained with the view of identifying his lost friends should they turn up. There the matter stands at present.

It is alleged, however, that some of the Chinese boarding house keepers are notorious crimps, and their houses literally dens of iniquity. They are said to batten on the proceeds of their nefarious practices, selling their ignorant compatriots into what is nothing less than slavery. They are protected from the vengeance of their victims by the widespread network of gangs at work who are actually silence all remonstrances. The police have a big task in undertaking to break up these gangs but if all that is said be true the sooner the work is commenced the better.

## THE WAR.

## JAPANESE FISH TORPEDOES.

In view of the reference to "fish torpedoes" recently made in official telegrams from the North, the following article from a correspondent, should be of interest:—The automobile of "fish torpedo" used by the Japanese against the Russian fleet is similar to that used in our own Navy. They are in two sizes, and are measured by their diameter, which, in the large size, used by ships and destroyers, is eighteen inches. The weapon is about the size of an ordinary canoe, being nearly seventeen feet long, and carrying two hundred pounds of gun-cotton in its head. It is built of thin steel plating, and divided into four sections, the foremost one containing the explosive, the second the compressed air—which is the motive power—the third the engines by which the powerful twin screws are revolved, and the fourth the wonderful steering gear by which the torpedo is enabled to preserve its direction even if deflected momentarily from its course. The shape is modelled from the shark, this having taken the place of the original cigar form as it was found to give less resistance in its passage through the water. The whole machine has a girth of four and a half feet and weighs more than a ton. When full of air it is of the same weight as the volume of water it displaces, and it is kept at a certain fixed depth—usually about ten feet—by the action of horizontal rudders, controlled by balance mechanism, which counteracts any tendency of the torpedo to rise above, or sink below, the depth to which it was adjusted. It will thus be seen that the torpedo strikes a ship below her armour, and inflicts its wound well below the water line. What the nature of this wound is one may judge from the results of the recent *Belisair* trials where the hole made was some ten feet in diameter. Such a rent may, of course, be patched up if the ship can be got into dock, as from Russian accounts appear to have been accomplished in one or two cases, but the damage created by the severe shock to the ship, internally, is far more serious, and it is to be doubted whether the torpedoed Russian ships can be made even seaworthy at Port Arthur. They may float, but that is probably all that can be said for them. The range of the large size torpedo is about a mile and three quarters, as has been pointed out in a previous article, and its speed for the greater part of this range is about thirty knots, i.e., that of the fastest ship afloat. Some idea of this speed may be gathered from the fact that the torpedo takes less than two minutes to cover its range. It is practically impossible to disable it by gun fire, partly on account of its speed, and mainly from the fact of its running beneath the surface. The smaller torpedo is used by torpedo boats and steam launches. It is similar in construction, but carries a much smaller charge of explosive—about half that of the larger size—the torpedo having only half the diameter. The Japanese torpedo boats carry either two or three of these weapons which can be discharged simultaneously or one at a time, while the ships are generally armed with a couple of torpedo tubes on each side below the water-line. The torpedo explodes on striking, and if it misses its target runs to the limit of its range and then sinks to the bottom. As a protection against these weapons battleships carry wire netting which can be rigged out on booms far enough from the ship's side to prevent an explosion against them damaging the hull, but of late years an instrument has been devised which is carried on the nose of the torpedo and is capable of cutting a large enough hole in the net to allow the torpedo to pass through. After all, however terrible the weapon is, its violence is tempered with mercy. It directs its powers against steel walls rather than human lives, and it is capable of putting a ship completely out of action without destroying any lives; for it strikes at the ship's bottom where comparatively few men are likely to be in the immediate vicinity during an action, and the damage it inflicts is mainly local.

## WICKED PORT ARTHUR.

## A REFUGE FOR THE WORLD'S CRIMINALS.

A very interesting pen-sketch of Port Arthur appears in the *New York Herald* (Paris edition). The correspondent, who is in Russian employ, writes:—  
To find anything approaching Port Arthur in squalor one must go to Port Said, but even Port Said cannot boast of so many down-at-beel Europeans, convicts, and escaped lunatics as the great Russian fortress of Liaotung.  
If I were to attempt a calculation of the number of sharpers of both sexes that have congregated here I would not be believed, so I shall leave it to the reader's imagination.  
Besides the sharpers, there are escaped convicts from Sakhalin, although these latter are not nearly so numerous here as in Harbin, where it is dangerous to venture out after dark without a revolver and where the lowest average of murders is ten weekly.  
The reader who knows something of Russia may be inclined to question this story about the escaped convicts, but I believe in it myself, since I met with a Russian gentleman who had been a Government official in Khabarovsk, where he trebled his income, he told me, by passing on dead men's passports to living convicts.

victs whose relatives were willing to pay him a certain sum for their escape.

The presence of formidable Chinese secret societies adds a flavour of another kind.

These secret societies have their agents in every business house in the place, and almost all the leading Chinese belong to one or other of them, so that if a too energetic foreigner insists on abolishing "squeezes" and inquiring minutely into the accounts of the "compradore" his life is likely to come to an abrupt termination.

## INVALUABLE POWDER.

Next to food and clothing the most absolutely indispensable article in Port Arthur, the greatest necessity of life, is—insect powder. Luckily, it is to be obtained locally in a German store, which does a roaring business in it, but I tremble to think what will happen if the Japanese cut off the supply of this invaluable commodity.

In the local "hotels" food is absolutely unobtainable, although a glass of hot water can be purchased in the morning for about sixpence, if one is prepared to spend most of the forenoon waiting dismally in his room until the "boys" efforts to light a fire are crowned with success. This water is supposed to be useful for making tea with, but it is more suitable for shaving purposes.

One must go to a "restaurant" to eat, and when he does so the prices quoted for whisky and other necessities will fairly stagger him. Vodka is cheap, and great quantities have been stocked along the wharves.

The local chief of police here confessed to me that he never regards these enormous accumulations without dismay. "If we receive any check," he said to me, "and if the officers lose for a moment control of their men, a general rush will be made for this vodka, and once armed men get maddened by it I don't like to think on what will result."

Another feature of Port Arthur is the large number of mysterious persons it contains. These gentlemen have generally a military carriage and an insatiable curiosity about matters military.

They sometimes find their way, "by pure accident," of course, into the vicinity of batteries. After that they invariably disappear.

Sometimes these strange characters disappear with peculiar abruptness. Some time ago our little community included a teacher of the English language, who led a blameless life until he was discovered early one morning gazing with mild astonishment at the big guns in a battery. He is now gone from among us. Japan gets its best information through Chinamen in Russian employ. The big, burly, roaring Russian who likes his horse and his dog, and most of all, his champagne, has probably no idea of the net which the smiling, sedentary, keen-witted leaders of the two great divisions of the Yellow Race are silently weaving around him.

## (From Japanese Exchanges.)

## RUSSIAN ADVANCE INTO KOREA.

Twenty-five thousand Russians in two Columns are now penetrating Korea on the north-east. The first column checks the progress of the Japanese Artillery which is advancing along a line parallel to the Tumen river. It has reached Raji, south-east of Pak-ton-shai (Hakotosan).

The other column, which is following the eastern coast, has reached Pukchon (Pakchan). The advanced guards of the Japanese column are encamped at Chonging on Kusanpo bay.

## ACTIVITY AT PORT ARTHUR AND DALNY.

A reliable Chinese, who returned from Port Arthur states that a new dry dock is in course of construction there. The forts damaged by the Japanese fire are being repaired, the men working in two shifts. Chinese coolies and residents have been commended for the work. They are short of provisions and the Russian authorities applied to Moukden repeatedly for supplies of provisions for the Chinese. A large quantity of millet arrived from Moukden recently. The Russians are also building a dock at Dalny, where 1,000 Chinese are employed. The stone used for the foundations and side of the dock has hitherto been imported from Shantung; but no shipments have been received since the outbreak of war and it is feared that it will be impossible to complete the work.

A Chefoo dispatch of the 24th ultimo to the *Tokyo Asahi* says that on the occasion of the bombardment of Vladivostok on the 6th March a Japanese shell exploded near a flagstaff flying regimental colours, which were, however, saved by an officer's wife. Five bluejackets were killed by another Japanese shell, which struck one of the naval barracks. The Russian woman killed on that occasion was the wife of a workman belonging to the Torpedo factory.

## A NEW LIGHT ON THE FAR EAST.

Dr. G. F. Pentecost, who was in Hongkong last year, has given his views of the situation to a representative of the *Pitt Mail Gazette*.

"I spent," he said, "twelve months in the Far East, three of them in Japan. Japan is, of course, a maritime country, and that fact lies at the back of the Japanese temperament. The backbone of the nation are the old Samurai, in whom are concentrated centuries of knightliness and chivalry. They are born soldiers—trained soldiers—in fact, they are a nation of soldiers."

"As all the world knows, the new awakening of Japan has been the most wonderful, and romantic fact in history. But I think the Western peoples ought to know what is called the modern European civilisation in Japan has not been imposed upon her by the West. Japan has seized certain great principles of material civilisation, and then planted them in her own soil and developed them herself. When you go into Japan you notice the striking similarity in her external Government appointments, in her Parliament, in her magnificent school system—the most universal school system in the world—in her army and navy appointments, and even in her commercial departments, to European

institutions and methods. Yet, as a matter of fact, Japan is intensely Asiatic. They employed English, Scotch, and American masters, but as soon as they grasped the principles and learned the application of those principles, they got rid of every one of their teachers, and now there are not a dozen Europeans in the employ of the Government."

## ENGLAND AND AMERICA "BACK NUMBERS."

"The religion of Japan is patriotism. It is their only religion. Certainly they have their Shinto temples and Confucian philosophy, but these things sit very lightly on them. At the same time they are agnostic in respect of Christianity. I do not mean that Christianity is making no progress, because it is making marvellous progress. I state that as a simple fact as regards the people, especially the educated people. They are keenly intellectual. Twenty-five years ago Spencer, Huxley, Darwin, and other materialistic philosophers and scientists were read and absorbed with avidity, but at the present day hardly a copy of Spencer's 'Synthetic Philosophy' or of the works of the others is sold."

"There is a certain amount of conceit about the Japanese. They assume that they have reached the apotheosis of civilisation, a point never before attained in the world. They regard England and America as 'back numbers' now. Civilisation is always the product of religion, and it is a curious fact in connection with Japanese civilisation that they have adopted lines on which to shape their new Empire absolutely and directly inconsistent with their old religious system. Now, the problem is practically this: What are they going to bottom this civilisation on? They cannot graft it on Shintoism, Buddhism, and Confucian philosophy. They have practically adopted a civilisation, the product of Christianity; and the question is whether from the political point of view the statesmen of Japan are not beginning to see that, having taken over Western civilisation, they must now take over Western religion."

"With regard to the struggle at present going on, our sympathy—our Anglo-Saxon sympathy—is practically unanimous in its manifestation as towards Japan. We are pro-Japanese and anti-Russian, and I think that comes largely out of the moral questions that underlie all the political and commercial interests."

## THE REAL NATURE OF THE STRUGGLE.

"The deeper question of the civilisation of 700,000,000 of Asiatic people is one that lies back in the minds of serious and thoughtful people. Now, we never can consent even to think of the possibility of that civilisation being dominated by the Slavic type. On the other hand, we can have no other thought than that the civilisation of Asia must be influenced by the Anglo-Saxon type. The present struggle is really one between the Russian and the Anglo-Saxon, not for the settlement of the immediate question involved between Japan and Russia, but the settlement of the question on who is to dominate China, for whoever dominates China dominates all Asia. If Russia ever gets the upper hand in China the British rule in India would not be worth talking about. There is, then, a Russian peril."

"Frankly, I personally regard Russia as the greatest menace to the peace of the world. Yet there is another peril, the peril of Japanese ascendancy. The ambition of Japan is not simply to become master of her own Empire, but also to become master of China, and she is burning to get an opportunity of re-organizing China as she has reorganized herself. If Japan should become supreme in China that might bring very near to us a great Japanese peril. When we look back over ten years to when Russia, Germany, and France stepped in, and compelled Japan to give up the fruits of her successful war with China, and surrender Manchuria and Port Arthur, all in England and America looked upon it as a piece of international unrighteousness and injustice, and we American wondered why England stood still and allowed the thing to be done; but I am not quite sure that England was not wise without knowing it. If Japan had kept Port Arthur and Manchuria, she would have been in the position of dominant Power, and would have become master of China. It seems to me that the only policy for England and America in this crisis is to act together. I cannot see how they can act otherwise. Of course England's interests differ from America's; America's are peculiarly commercial interests, and I do not see exactly how 'Uncle Sam' is to get into the scrimmage, but I have no doubt he will if England does. Certainly, when this question comes to the point of settlement England and America will have to formulate an ultimatum to either Russia or Japan in respect of China, as Germany, Russia, and France did to Japan on the conclusion of her war with China."

## IMPORTANCE OF KOREA TO JAPAN.

"Korea is simply a board in the game. The country is for Japan an outlet for her superfluous population. Japan must have some place for her colonists. Korea is, of course, at present Japanese to a large extent. All the bankers and merchants at Seoul, Chemulpo, and other places are Japanese. In fact, I saw as many Japanese in Korea as Koreans. The Koreans are a placid kind of people, and more inclined to be sympathetic towards Japan than China. "Now, with regard to the preparedness of Japan for the struggle, I have been through Japanese barracks and docks, and their statements, and I do not think there is in all Europe a more intelligent, a better disciplined or more efficient army and navy. More than that they have systematically and diligently prepared for this struggle during the past ten years. Ever since they were ousted from Port Arthur it has become a matter of faith with them that Japan should recover that lost territory and drive Russia out. This object is not simply in the minds of Japan statesmen, but in the minds of every man, woman, and child in Japan, so that the Japanese army and navy are not made up of so many men, like the Russian army, but every man in the army and navy of Japan is an intelligent patriot ready to sacrifice and do anything and everything to accomplish it. As we in America said in regard to the war with Spain, it was not simply the superiority of our ships and of our guns, but it was the superiority of the man behind the gun that did the business. If it is not in the present struggle, simply a matter of right for the man for man, for in respect of *esprit de corps* and intelligence and highly concentrated, enthusiastic patriotism, the Japanese soldier is worth two or three Russians, in that in what is going on it is his highest privilege intelligently to do it. He will not simply die on his tracks as the Cossack will, but he will have intense pride in doing it. It is that that makes all the difference in the world between the soldiers of Japan and Russia. It was that spirit that made the American Civil War so terrible."

"The prospects of Japan emerging successful, I believe, are considerable, even taking into account the enormous reserve power of Russia. In my opinion Japan will fight this war until she gains her point in China. Of course there is no question of Japan overcoming the Russian Empire. All that Japan means is to make sure of her northern frontier."

## "THEN THE POWERS MUST STEP IN."

"Russia must be driven back out of Manchuria. Whether she will get out of Manchuria is a question for the future. Russia may retire and take a long breath only to move forward again, but if she does, then the Powers must step in and settle the question. Russia's policy is, I think, one with which we can sympathise. The Pole-star of her policy for two hundred years has been warm sea-water, but she has been balked at every point. Whether she will ever get it or not I do not know, but I sometimes think it would have been better to let her take Constantinople, and have an entrance to the Mediterranean, where all Europe could have watched her."

"I believe the Anglo-Saxon people are the conservators of the peace, the civilisation, and the prosperity of the world, and it appears to me to be a providential order that the final settlement of this great question lies with England and America. Let me quote some words that John Bright uttered in the last year of the American Civil War. He said:—  
"If our American cousins succeed in settling their difficulties and re-establishing their union, and we are so happy as to win their friendship, then not a gun shall be fired in all the world or for all time without the consent of England and America."

"I believe that was prophetic. In a lecture I delivered in the City Temple the other night, I said I would like to see the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack sewn back to back and nailed at the masthead of our joint squadrons, sail up into the Yellow Sea, and lay down the law in regard to the Far Eastern question without firing a gun."

## COMMERCIAL.

## SHARE LIST.

Following is a further alteration in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts' share quotations notified to us after the list had been printed:—  
China Sugars ... .. \$123 sales.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

*Selling.*  
London—Bank T.T. .... 1/8 1/2  
Do demand ..... 1/8 1/2  
Do 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 3/16  
France—Bank T.T. .... 21/8  
America—Bank T.T. .... 42 1/2  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 17/8  
India T.T. .... 129 1/2  
Do demand ..... 130  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 73  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 86  
Singapore—Bank T.T. .... Nominal  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 105  
*Buying.*  
1 months' sight L/C ..... 1/9 5/16  
6 months' sight L/C ..... 1/9 7/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..... 43  
4 months' sight do ..... 43 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 1/9 5/16  
4 months' sight France ..... 22 3/4  
6 months' sight ..... 22 1/4  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 182  
Bar Silver ..... 244  
Bank of England rate ..... 4%

*Per chest*  
Malwa New ..... @ 960/1,200  
" Last year ..... @ 1,060/1,100  
" Oldest ..... @ 1,120/1,200  
Patna New ..... @ 1,355  
Benares New ..... @ 1,345  
Persian (Paper) ..... @ 880/950

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
Malwa New ..... @ 960/1,200  
" Last year ..... @ 1,060/1,100  
" Oldest ..... @ 1,120/1,200  
Patna New ..... @ 1,355  
Benares New ..... @ 1,345  
Persian (Paper) ..... @ 880/950

## To-day's Advertisements.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SWATOW, TAKAO & TAIWANFOO  
THE Company's Steamship

## "THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [505]

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

## "CLAVELLEY."

Captain W. P. Putt, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Storage Co., at Wanchai, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 19th instant at 2.30 P.M.  
All Claims for damage must be presented before the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [504]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENSHIEL,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1904.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!  
AND ALL THE WEEK.

## SPECIAL MATINEE.

NEXT SATURDAY, 3 O'CLOCK.  
Arranged for Ladies and Children.

Continued Success of  
Mr. M. B. LEAVITT'S  
Elite Anglo-American

## TROUBADOURS.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.

NEW SONGS. NEW FARCES.  
NEW DANCES. NEW NOVELTIES.

## EXTRAORDINARY

## ATTRACTION

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) NIGHT,  
PROF. ZANCIG

will present his  
WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATIONS IN  
HYPNOTISM

that has made him  
FAMOUS THROUGHOUT EUROPE AND  
AMERICA.

THE SUBJECTS WILL BE SELECTED FROM  
THE AUDIENCE.

ON FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 15TH,  
A STARTLING SENSATION.

PROF. ZANCIG

WILL PUT A

HYPNOTIZED SUBJECT TO SLEEP

FOR 24 HOURS.

He will then be placed in a FREE EXHIBIT

T.O. in the WINDOWS of J. ULLMAN  
& Co., JEWELLERS and DIAMOND  
MERCHANTS, QUEEN'S ROAD (opposite  
the Post Office), and will be  
AWAKENED in the City Hall on  
SATURDAY NIGHT.

Don't fail to see this Wonderful Miracle.

Popular Prices.....\$3, \$2, \$1.  
Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [494]

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS IN AND SUBSCRIBERS  
TO THE CITY HALL will be held in the City  
Hall Library, TO-MORROW (Thursday),  
the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

F. B. L. BOWLEY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [502]

## HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY,

3, ICE HOUSE STREET.

## JUST ARRIVED,

EX "ANHUI,"

FROM AUSTRALIA,

A SHIPMENT OF

PRIME AUSTRALIAN APPLES,

in

Splendid Condition and are now on Sale

at the Depot at

THIRTY CENTES PER B.

This is a specially good lot and is well worth

a trial.

LAU KUE TONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [506]

## YOU REQUIRE A REST,

WHY NOT COME TO US?

WE will do what we can to make you feel

at home, give you every comfort

and quote

Yen 4 upwards per day.

SEA VIEW BEACH HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

SHIOYA, JAPAN.

The famous Summer Resort, 6 miles from

Kobe, on the Beach of the Inland Sea.

13th April, 1904. [480]

## Intimation.



THE POPULAR  
SCOTCH  
IS  
"BLACK & WHITE"



## Shipping—Steamers.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUK
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 18th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 13th May.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 14th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"HYSON"	On 19th April.
S.S. "PING SUY" left Victoria, B.C. for Japan and Hongkong on 24th March.		
S.S. "AGAMEMNON" will leave Victoria, B.C. for Japan and Hongkong on 21st April.		

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	15th April, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"WUJONG"	15th " " Noon.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	15th " " " 4 p.m.
SWATOW, TSINGTAO and TIENSIN.	"KANSU"	18th " " " 4 p.m.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	19th " " " 4 p.m.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	23rd " " " 4 p.m.

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 16th April, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 23rd April, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Nottley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To sail
"NICOMEDIA"	4,371	A. Wagner	April 14, 1904.
"ARABIA"	4,483	"	"
"AROGONIA"	5,198	"	"
"NUMANTIA"	5,370	"	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.  
FARE.—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$5; Return Ticket, \$9; 2nd Class, \$4; 3rd Class, 50 cents.  
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$1; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.  
WHARF.—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.  
The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.  
MING ON & CO.,  
and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

## THE British Steamship

## "YING KING,"

Captain Ramsey, of 1,088 tons. Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.  
Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.  
1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.  
2nd ".....1.50  
Meals.....1.00 each.  
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.  
YUK ON & CO., LD.,  
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.  
WENDT & CO.,  
Canton Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Coochin China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

## ADVERTISEMENT RATES

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.50
One month.....	7.50
Two months.....	15.00
Three ".....	20.00
Six ".....	37.50
Twelve ".....	75.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6 ".....	10 "
12 ".....	25 "

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rate for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

## JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

## PROGRAMMES.

## PAMPHLETS.

## CARDS.

## CIRCULARS.

## EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to  
THE MANAGER,  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.  
1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL

## SIGNALS.

## A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on M's Receiving Ship.

## LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

## NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—  
Joint Cable Companies' Office,  
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street,  
Blake Pier,  
Post Office,  
Harbour Office.  
Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM-WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

## SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may, whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph Company's Office in Connaught Road and send telegrams to the Observatory asking for special information without charge. Such inquiries may also be sent from the Police Station at Kowloon Point which is connected with the Observatory by telephone.

## THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

J. G. FROG.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

## PRICES.

Corrected 6th April, 1904, per \$ Max.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef steakin—prime cut—Mei Lung Pak	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	14
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Serjoin—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	16
Bullock's Brains—Know	8
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Li	45
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	13
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	9
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	45
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pak Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	24
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	7
" Brains—Chi Know	12
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	13
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	18
" Liver—Chi Kon	20
Pork Chop—Chi Pak Kwat	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	18
" Leg—Chu Pei	22
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	55
" Keok	55
" Heart—Yeung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver—Yeung Con	10
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	17
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	18
Doves—Pan Kau	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai Tai	24
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngai	21
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	21
Ngai	—
Musk Deer—Wong Kong	350
Hare—Tu Chai	55
Partridge—Che Khoo	60
Phasian—Shan Kai	1.60
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip	30
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kip	25
Quail—Um Chun	25
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	25
Snipe—Sa Chai	25
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	65
" Hen—Na	58
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	—
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	75
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sul	—
Apea	—

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	13
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	14
Carp—Li Yu	10
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hoi	16
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	13
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	11
Flace—Wong Mei Lun	11
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	9
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	14
" Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	33
Gayoupa—Sek Pan	90
Gudgero—Pak Kip Yu	13
Hami gi—Tuo Pak	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	18
Lahrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loich—Wu Yu	24
Lobsters—Lung Ha	33
Mackerel—Chi Yu	14
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	12
Perch—Tau Loo	14
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	13
Plaice—Pan Yu	13
Porifet, Black—Hak Chong	20
Porifet, White—Pak Chong	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	40
Ray—Pel Pa Sa	18
Rock Fish—Sek Kan Kung	16
Roach—Chan Yu	9
Salmon—(Canton) fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	23
Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	23
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	14
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	26
Turbot, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Fish—Ngau Yu Chai	—

Apples, (California)—Kam San Pak	60
Ko	—
(Cheloo)—Tin Chun Ping	—
Ko	—
Small—Hoi Tong	—
Custard—Fan Lai Chi	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	4
Houng Chin	—
(brides), Macao—San Heng Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	10
Carambola—Yeung Tou	10
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tse	10
Grapes—Sin Tai Tse	—
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	4
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	5
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	15
" Fresh, Lai Chi	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	7
Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Maingostens, San Chuk Tse	—
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim	5
" Chang	5
" Small—Tai Kut	5
" Mandarin—Tin Kut	10
Olives—Pak Lam	7
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	—
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	8
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large—Hung Chie	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
Ti Paw-law	6
" 2nd cooking—Chung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Platams—Tai Chen	2
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	10
Walnuts, Hop Tou	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	—

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	—
Chi Chai	—
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pia	4
Tau	—
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	—
Pin Tau	—
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	2
Beans Long—Tau Kok	—
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	2
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	3
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	3
Brassica—Pak Choi	5
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	7
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	3
Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	3
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	—
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	2
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	18
Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	15
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	12
Carrots—Kam Shun	



## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

Gregory Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,940, J. G. Oliffent, 12th April, Calcutta 26th Mar., via Penang and Singapore 7th April, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Hongchow, Br. s.s., 999, H. S. Consterdine, 12th April, Shanghai 9th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Chunshan, Br. s.s., 1,281, J. D. Jenkins, 12th April, Saigon 8th April, Gen.—B. & S.

British Trader, Br. s.s., 2,170, R. E. Hutchinson, 12th April, Barry 25th Feb., Coal—H. B. M. S. Government.

Claverley, Br. s.s., 1,902, Wm. P. Pitt, 12th April, New York via Singapore and Manila 9th April, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Choyang, Br. s.s., 1,424, H. J. Roops, 12th April, Canton 12th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kansu, Br. s.s., 2,041, Baddeley, 12th April, Canton 12th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Silvia, Ger. s.s., 6,700, F. Jager, 12th April, Colombo 1st April, Gen.—H. A. L.

Cyrus, Br. s.s., 2,174, F. Simmons, 12th April, Japan 7th April, Rice—Samuel & Co.

Heathdene, Br. s.s., 2,740, H. R. Ketley, 12th April, Moji 6th April, Coal—B. & Co.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,447, Siehr, 12th April, Shanghai 9th April, Gen.—S. & Co.

Chiyeen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, Stewart, 13th April, Canton 12th April, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,427, Lake, 13th April, Shanghai 9th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Ferdene, Br. s.s., 2,448, R. J. Fisher, 13th April, Rangoon 30th Mar., Rice—Order.

Glenshiel, Br. s.s., 2,204, E. Warner, R.N.R., 13th April, London via Singapore 27th Feb., Gen.—McG. B. & Co.

Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, B. Ohlsen, 13th April, Pakhoi 10th April, and Holbow 12th, Gen.—J. & Co.

Satsuma, Br. s.s., 2,808, Chubb, 13th April, New York 6th Feb., and Manila 10th Mar., Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

## Departures.

April 13.

Hamburg, for Europe.

Triumph, for Coast Ports.

Carl Menell, for Tsingtau.

Ovid, for Kutchinow.

Hue, for Haiphong.

Kumung, for Calcutta.

Musung, for Sandakan.

Malacca, for Singapore.

Cabri, for Bombay.

Telemachus, for Saigon.

Tsintau, for Hoilow.

Melita, for Quong-chow-wan.

Rein, for Bangkok.

Vale of Deon, for Rajang.

Kowloon, for Canton.

Per Kwongsang, from Shanghai—Messrs. Appleby, Saunders, Tylecot, Hong, and 10 Chinese.

Per Gregory Apcar, from Calcutta, &—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Marden, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Newton, Misses A. B. Jones, Pratt, Fullerton (2), Mr. A. Mont, Lieut. Col. G. F. Rowcroft, Mr. C. T. Avelon, Misses Avelon, Messrs. Polglase, E. Furse, 917 Chinese, and 10 Japanese.

Per Rubi, from Manila—Mrs. Trinidad Ayala, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Macleod, Misses Mercedes and Mary Macleod, Masters Alex. and I. Macleod, Mr. and Mrs. Gunn and child, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Francisco Reyes and child, Mrs. Rafael Reyes, Mrs. Kingcome, Majors Adams and Dadds, Rev. J. R. Chouza and Sanchez, Misses Lucia de Jose, Anna Dunlap, Fanelli, J. Lastro, Maria Zoble, T. R. Brunsgruen and M. Vicuna, Messrs. P. P. Roxas, Jr., Deogracias Conchu, Rucker, F. Gaston, J. P. Hanck, Felix Hedde, F. A. Hollibaugh, C. M. Fullaway, C. A. Husain, H. R. Lutz, Sharp, J. Flamenno, W. C. Parker, Harry Hanford, T. Moss, Clara V. Ruiz, Adams, J. O. Bakke, Joo, T. Knowles, H. B. Holes, Geo. R. Summers, Martin, Kunzli, A. Stricker, Cameron, U. Hangkain and children, Trinidad Jurado, Gozalbes, Uphington and A. W. Hastings, Mrs. M. de la Cruz, Messrs. Leon Santos, Juan Padriga and Thos. J. Corberry.

Per Glenshiel, from London, &—Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and child, and Mr. McCree.

## Passengers departed.

Per Malacca, for London from Shanghai—Mrs. Cubitt and children, 2 Misses Clarke, Master R. A. Brand, Master E. M. C. Wedemeyer, Mrs. J. Mossop, Mrs. Tours and children, From Hongkong—Mrs. Ough and children, Miss Noltenius, and Mrs. Rome. For Singapore—Messrs. H. P. Olcott, G. M. Heckacher and F. A. Edmunds.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Lin Tan, at Kowloon Dock.

H.L.G.M.S. Mowee, " "

Athenian, " "

Ovid, " "

Adamaster, " "

Charles Hardouin, " "

Nanshan, " Cosmopolitan "

## Shipping Report.

Str. *Chunshan* from Saigon:—Moderate monsoon, fine weather.

Str. *Gregory Apcar* from Calcutta:—Fine, clear weather throughout.

Str. *Kwongsang* from Shanghai:—Moderate and fine, smooth sea throughout.

Str. *Glenshiel* from London, etc.:—Light to moderate N.E. wind from Singapore to port.

Str. *Hopsang* from Saigon:—Light N.E. winds, and fine weather throughout the passage.

Str. *Hongchow* from Shanghai:—Light to moderate N.E. monsoon, thick fog off Breaker Point.

Str. *Heathburn* from Moji:—First part light winds, in Formosa Straits strong E. to N.E. winds, and rough sea.

Str. *Cyrus* from Japan:—Light to fresh N.E. winds in China Sea, and light wind and showery weather to W. of Singapore.

Str. *Tatshan* from Saigon:—Light variable wind, and smooth sea until within 500 miles from port, hence moderate monsoon and sea.

Str. *Ferdene* from Rangoon:—First part of the voyage have experienced light variable S.E. to N.E. winds, and squally weather, latter part between Maclesfield Bank and Hongkong moderate to fresh N.E. winds, and cloudy weather with choppy seas.

## Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, Summerville, 10th April, Manila 7th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Auchencraig, Br. s.s., 2,542, M. R. Reid, 10th April, Westport via Sydney 19th Mar., Coal—Admiralty.

Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, S. Robinson, 7th April, Vancouver, B.C. 7th Mar., and Shanghai 4th April, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Bjorn, Norw. s.s., 727, Christensen, 12th April, Cebu 7th April, Gen.—Order.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 937, Antoni, 30th Mar., Saigon 26th Mar., Rice—Man Fat.

Chowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Textor, 8th April, Bangkok 1st April, via Swatow 8th, Rice—B. & S.

Chunyang, Br. s.s., 1,418, Cox, 10th April, Sourabaya 3rd Mar., Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Cragoswald, Br. s.s., 2,084, J. Peam, 7th April, Cardiff 15th Feb., Coal—Admiralty.

Dagmar, Ger. s.s., 1,452, C. Gosewisch, 6th April, Saigon 2nd April, Rice—M. & Co.

Doric, Br. s.s., 4,975, H. Smith, R.N.R., 6th April, San Francisco 5th Mar., Honolulu 12th, Yokohama 25th, Kobe 27th, Nagasaki 29th, and Manila 4th April, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

Eise, Ger. s.s., 903, Petersen, 5th April, Saigon 31st Mar., Rice and Flour—J. & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,001, P. Marshall, 12th April, Vancouver 21st Mar., and Shanghai 10th April, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Evandale, Br. s.s., 2,468, Cuyers, 5th April, Penarth 13th Feb., Coal—Admiralty.

Goodwin, Br. s.s., 2,831, W. J. Nisbet, 8th April, Moji 2nd April, Coal—M. B. K.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzoni, 11th April, Haiphong and Hoilow 10th April, Gen. and Pigs—A. R. M.

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. V. Hay, 12th April, Saigon 8th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hugen, Norw. s.s., 829, Gethay, 7th April, Moji 1st April, Coal—Ariqama Thoresen & Co.

Isle de Negros, Am. s.s., 200, Lantilgen, 7th April, Manila 3rd April, Ballast—B. & Co.

Imaila, Br. s.s., 3,381, A. E. Stebbing, 11th April, Rangoon via Singapore 29th Mar., Rice—J. M. & Co.

Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, Sanders, 29th Mar., Bangkok 23rd Mar., Rice—B. & S.

Maria Ie, Ital. bq., 1,118, D. Urso, 6th April, Freemantle 7th Feb., Sandalwood—Order.

Mario Jensen, Ger. s.s., 2,270, Bendixen, 7th April, Java Ports 29th Mar., Sugar—Tung Kee.

Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,299, F. F. Stovell, 6th April, Saigon 2nd April, Rice—B. & Co.

Oscar II, Norw. s.s., 2,000, R. Olsen, 31st Mar., Moji 25th Mar., Coal—M. B. K.

Pelayo, Br. s.s., 1,107, Brooks, 11th April, Palo Semblan 1st April, and Singapore 4th, Petroleum—Langkat Oil Co.

Queen Louise, Br. s.s., 2,170, Nicoll, 12th April, Cardiff 19th Feb., Coals—D. & Co., Ltd.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 11th April, Manila 9th April, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,021, G. Robinson, 11th April, Hoilow 7th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Tatshan, Br. s.s., 1,121, J. Jenkins, 12th April, Saigon 7th April, Rice and Cotton—B. & Co.

Thales, Br. s.s., 893, Robson, 9th April, Foochow 6th April, and Swatow 8th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

## SAILING VESSELS.

Algoa Bay, Br. bq., 1,111, Title, 4th Mar., Hongay 15th Feb., Coal—B. & S.

Arrow, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,971, McDonald, 17th Mar., from New York, Kerosine Oil—S. O. Co.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Due
Tsianan	Manila	B. & S.	April 14
Indravelli	Japan	P. & A. Co.	April 14
Kelvin	Singapore	N. Y. K.	April 15
Laiyang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	April 17
Polynesian	Singapore	M. M.	April 18
Siberia	Japan	P. M. Co.	April 19
Tartar	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	April 22
Indrapura	Portland	F. & A. Co.	May 11

## Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—16th March—Standard, Kelvin, Armenia, St. Meridian, Maria, Kilda, 18th March—Voronej Breishuel, 22nd March—Hyson, Oldenburgh, Dornoch, Thyra, Orange, Ness, 25th March—Aragona, Palma, Salveig, Strassburg, 30th March—Aragona, C. Ferd Laeis, Benmohr, Angus, Simons, 6th March—Bayern, Pera, Moyune, Kecmun, Deucalion, Ella, Sagami, Theodoroville, Gerd, 9th April—Ernest Simons, Titania, Giela, Plantmar, Verona, Ulysses, Segovia, Algona.

Inward—18th March—Alesia, Alcinous, 30th March—Macduff, Rudnorshire, 9th April—Onaia, Roen.

Arrivals at Home—16th March—Ambria, Himer, Prinsesse Marie, 18th March—Luther Castle, Syria, Vindobona, Marie Valerie, 22nd March—Yarra, Nestor, 25th March—Gera, Nubia, 30th March—Glenlochy, Wursburg, Denbighshire, 6th March—Toidor, Kitch, Seydlitz, Hudson, 9th April—Palermo, Australien, Palermo.

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Canton—Per *Powson*, 14th April, 7.30 A.M.

Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok—Per *Chowtai*, 14th April, 8 A.M.

Holbow and Haiphong—Per *Hongkong*, 14th April, 9 A.M.

Kobe—Per *Goodwin*, 14th April, 11 A.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per *Nicomedia*, 14th April, 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Anhui*, 14th April, 3 P.M.

Namtau—Per *Taichun*, 14th April, 5 P.M.

Sambue—Per *Hot Fu*, 14th April, 5 P.M.

Macao—Per *Wingchai*, 14th April, 5 P.M.

Canton—Per *Fatshan*, 14th April, 5 P.M.

Canton—Per *Kinsan*, 15th April, 7.30 A.M.

Manila—Per *Sungkiang*, 15th April, 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Woonung*, 15th April, 3 P.M.

Canton—Per *Hankow*, 15th April, 5 P.M.

Canton—Per *Fatshan*, 16th April, 7.30 A.M.

Manila—Per *Rubi*, 16th April, 9 A.M.

Kobe—Per *Evandale*, 16th April, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Doric*, 16th April, 11 A.M.

Holow—Per *Pronto*, 16th April, 3 P.M.

Canton—Per *Honam*, 17th April, 9 A.M.

Swatow, Tsingtau and Tientsin—Per *Kansu*, 18th April, 3 P.M.

Europe, Ac., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Salatie*, 19th April, 11 A.M.

Kobe—Per *Tsianan*, 19th April, 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Zafiro*, 23rd April, 9 A.M.

Europe, Ac., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Bengal*, 23rd April, 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Athenian*, 27th April, 11 A.M.

Books containing stamps of the following denominations may be obtained at the counter of General Post Office for \$1.00 each.

16 stamps at 4 cents.

12 " " 2 " "

12 " " 1 " "

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Dalny and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.

Parcels are now accepted for transmission to Batavia and the Dutch East Indies "direct."

Scale of charges as follows—

1 lb. to 3 lbs.—\$1.15

4 lbs. to 7 lbs.—\$1.50

8 lbs. to 11 lbs.—\$2.00

Greatest length 2 feet.

length and Girth 4 feet.

No Insurance.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory—

On the 13th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has fallen at all stations but more particularly in N. China.

The highest pressure is at present over Japan, and it is relatively low in the Philippines. Gradients are very slight on the China Coast, and light E winds will probably be met with

in the Formosa Channel. They are moderate over the N. part of the China Sea, and moderate E. to SE. winds will prevail in this region. Forecast:—Moderate E. winds; cloudy, fine.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

April 13th, 1904, a.m.

Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	W.
Vladivostok	6 a.m.	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.28	—	—
Hakodate	6 a.m.	30.32	NE	0
Tokio	6 a.m.	30.30	—	—
Kochi	6 a.m.	30.19	E	2
Nagasaki	6 a.m.	30.15	SE	2
Kagoshima	6 a.m.	30.15	E	1
Oshima	6 a.m.	30.12	—	—
Naha	6 a.m.	30.05	E	2
Ishigakijima	6 a.m.	30.01	E	6
Taihouku	6 a.m.	29.94	E	2
Taichu	6 a.m.	29.94	—	—
Tainan	6 a.m.	29.94	—	—
Koshun	6 a.m.	29.95	NE	2
Pescadores	6 a.m.	29.93	N	4
Weihaiwei	6 a.m.	30.04	47	NW
Gutlaif	6 a.m.	30.07	54	100 ENE
Sharp Peak	6 a.m.	29.99	71	85 N
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	30.01	68	90 SE
Swatow	9 a.m.	30.02	75	81
Canton	10 a.m.	30.00	72	82
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.00	72	82
Victoria Peak	10 a.m.	—	—	—
Gap Rock	10 a.m.	29.97	—	—
Macao	10 a.m.	29.98	75	—
Haiphong	10 a.m.	29.88	74	64 WNW
Manila	10 a.m.	29.85	84	—
Barcelo	10 a.m.	29.85	84	—
Cebu	10 a.m.	29.87	84	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—

Barometer	April 12 at 10 a.m.	April 13 at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.06	29.94
Temperature	74	72
Humidity	69	82
Rainfall	—	—

## VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

## KING EDWARD.

Bakken, J. O. Muelle, Ed. (Consul for Peru)

Belz, Dr. (Consul for Ough, Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Germany in Swatow)

Bish, Wm. N. Polglase, P.

Conchin, D. Raiton, W. A.

Eastman, M. G. Rice, P. J.

Flamingo, Jno. Rohde, Miss Betz

Furse, E. Rose, Mr. & Mrs. T. J.

Gosalves, G. Ruba, Mr. & Mrs. M. Schmidt, H.

Jameson, J. Watt

Kent, R. A., Lt.-Col. F. Shepherd, Bruce

Kent, Mrs. F. E. M. J. D.

Kofod, Capt. F. P.

Kriz, O.

Mass, H.

Menzies, R. S.

Vaughan, H. S.

## CONNAUGHT.

Belk Mrs. J. Moir, Gen. A.

Bell, J. F. Monte, Visconde de

Boyce, W. B. Moos, Albert

Broughton, J. H. Moss, Thos.

Cauchin, J. Newborn, R. H.

Christie, Mr. & Mrs. D. Olegario, G.

Cronin, John. Osgood, Mrs. M. E.

Davies, F. O. Rawcraft, Lt.-Col.

Dufour, Mrs. B. Rees, L. C.

Dulot, Mme. Roberts, A. G.

Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. Robertson, W. R.

Flamengo, Jose Rutherford, N. H.

Gosalves, G. Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. R. M.

Harris, J. D. Smith, F.

Hayter, L. Smith, F.

Heckford, R. G. Swaby, Thomas C.

Helme, E. B. Tringham, N. S. P.

Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Wakeman, G. H.

M. B. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. R. W.

Howard, E. Williams, W. H.

Mardon, Mr. and Mrs. McKilligan, H. G.

McKillingan, H. G. Wolfe, Mr.

Mensahli, R.

## CRAIGIEBURN.

Austen, R.N., Staff Lauder, P.

Surgeon and Mrs. Menocal, D. A.

Cowden, Mrs. & Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant

Crafton, R. H. Grant

Craig, W. E. Smith, Mr. E. Grant

Dann, G. H. Whitlow, Mr. & Mrs. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. and child

Helms, W. Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. and children

M. B.

## KOWLOON.

Baker, Col. Jewell, F. F.

Daniel, W. Loury, Dr. and Mrs. Dye, H. S. and children

Gomes, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. J. B. Murchie, Mr. Iremonger, Lieut.-Col. Yokura, K. and Mrs.

## HONGKONG.

Akuzawa, N. Long, J. H. B.

Anderson, Mrs. G. P. Lutgens, R.

Anderson, Mr. Macgavan, John D.

Bading, Mr. and Mrs. Macgowan, R. J.

Bartholomy, M. de Marriott, Dr. O.

Black, Mr. and Mrs. Mast, Sidney

Boggan, Mr. & Mrs. R. Mast, Mr. and Mrs. E.

Bonner, E. V. McArran, T. P.

Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. Meikle, Mr. & Mrs. E.

Brown, W. S. Miller, P. L.

Buck, Hart. Mills, S. P.

Cazenave, Mr. Monro, R.N., Com. G. S.

Chauzy, Cto. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. E. O.

Clark, Geo. J. Newington, A. G.

Clark, W. G. Nichols, J. T.

Colson, F. S. Nobis, Mr.

Conneau, J. North, C. J.

Coppel, E. L. Olcott, H. P.

Cotting, A. Osborn, Mrs. F.

Coulson, C. H. Osborne, E.

Davies, Mrs. J. T. Parker, Dr. W.

Davies, P. V. & servant. Deacon, F. B. Parkes, W. G.

Dean, G. Patten, Mr. & Mrs. J. A.

Deboutlet, Mr. Pike, R.N., Lt. & Mrs. G.

Derbyshire, J. H. Potter, A. G.

Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Poits, W. H.

Downing, J. C. Sayle, R. T. D.

Ehrlich, A. Schmidt, W. E.

Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schomburg, A.

Fisher, H. G. Simmers, Mr. and Mrs. Skott, C.

Fulger, C. P. Smith, Mr. & Mrs. T. and maid

Friedlinghaus, Mr. Somerville, Geo.

Glover, C. Somerville, Geo. A.

Grant, A. W. Stanley, H. H.

Gras, Mr. Stricker, A.

Hall, Capt. T. Stuart, Mrs. Leslie C.

Hamblyn, J. H. Swann, G.

Hamel, F. E. Temperley, Mr. & Mrs. C. and valet

Hammersley, B. F. Thomas, O. B.

Hanford, H. B. Thomas, H. T.

Haughwout, W. B. Timine, Mr.

Hayton, J. T. Trimmel, W. D.

Hollabough, F. A. Tsuchiya, T.

Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Twentymen, J. R. and servant

Hug, Mrs. E. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. J.

Icely, Rev. F. Wainwright, Esq.

Johannsen, E. Whitton, Mrs. A. M.

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Wolff, Philip

E. S. Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. C. G.

## PEAK.

Beattie, J. M. Martin, R.

Beattie, M. P. McDermott, A. P. B.

Benson, Mr. & Mrs. Mortimore, Miss E.

Bunny, Major and Mrs. Morris, Dr. and Mrs.

Bunny, Miss Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert

Brawn, Col. L. F. Ollis, Mr. and Mrs.

Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. Perry, F.

Charavy, Mr. & Mrs. J. Pollock, H. E.

Duverger, J. Post, N.

Dymock, P. A. A. Pratt, Major and Mrs.

Ferrier, Col. & Mrs. Rauchbold, Mr.

Foot, E. N., Capt. and Reid, T. H.

Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.

Frege, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, A.

French, Major G. A. Skilton, Mr.

Grant, R.N., Eng. Lieut. A. R. Skelton, Mrs.

A. R. Skelton, Mrs.

Hannely, Mr. Smith, A. Findlay

Hudig, D. Smith, C. W.

Hamilton, Major Spackhaver, W. O. C.

Hardy, R.N., Commander and Mrs. Stevenson, D.

Hardy, R.N., Commander and Mrs. Stokes, Mr.

Hays, I. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. J. and child

Hewitt, F. T. B. Uffel, W. von

Holborow, Mr. Watkins, R.N., Capt. and Mrs.

Jeffery, H. W. and Mrs.

King, Mr. Watson, Mr. and Mrs.

Lee, Mr. & Mrs. J. B. Wenborn, S. T.

Longstaff, G. B. White, Dr. and Mrs.

Longstaff, Miss M. J.

Lowe, D. R. Yates, Mr. & Mrs. C. C.

## THOMAS'

Adanis, F. R. Marroni, M.

Bakken, J. O. Parker, H. E.

Bernain, C. F. Pelmer, Chas. S.

Bish, Wm. N. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. J.

Cancesan, N. W. Plington, C. D. U.

Cogle, J. Rinker, T. E.

Crego, Mr. Sharp, Edward

Dunlat, A. E. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. S.

Erskine, E. P. Forman, J. G.

Hough, Dr. Whitley, Mr.

Jenson, Mr. Wilson Mrs.

Kerman, L. E. William, S.

Key, G. W. Young, L. C.

Lehman, E.

## AN ALARMED ACTRESS.

## TRAGIC STORY ENDS HAPPILY.

"Who that has not been on the stage can know the strain of rehearsals?" asked Miss Alice Hope, a well known West of England Actress. "Many real tragedies are enacted on the other side of the Stage Curtain. Out of sight of the audience, and undreamed of by the public, many a Player fights the Battle of Life against terrible odds."

"A few months ago," continued Miss Hope, "my health gave way in the most alarming manner. My appetite, which had been always of the best, left me. At night I could get no rest, and in the morning felt more dead than alive. I was a martyr to neuralgia. Of course, I had to eat, but I couldn't digest my meals. Food



gave me acute pains in the chest, which made me afraid to temp' my lost appetite. I became so weak that I could scarcely crawl about. Doctors told me I was anemic. A chemist suggested that I should try Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. I am very pleased now that I acted upon the suggestion. I had only taken a few of the pills when I found that my appetite was returning. I ate my food and enjoyed it, and felt no ill-effects after it."

"Could you sleep better?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, yes. Not only did I sleep soundly but I woke up in the morning without any signs of neuralgia or indigestion. At the end of the second bottle I felt as well as ever I had done in my life. I would not be without Dr. Williams' pink pills now on any account."

"Do you know anyone else that has been cured by them?"

"Yes. After my experience I recommended them to my sister, who is just as enthusiastic over them as I am. She had also suffered very similarly to myself, and owed her restoration to health solely to these pills."

The experience of Miss Hope is that of many who have suffered from diseases arising from poor blood and shattered nerves—anaemia, bile, consumption, eczema, headache, indigestion, kidney diseases, rheumatism, scrofula. Dr. Williams' pink pills have cured these and other diseases in countless cases. Women they especially help in those characteristic troubles which they do not talk about. The pills are not a cure-all. They cure by action on the blood and on the nerves, curing fits, paralysis, locomotor



## Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX;  
ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th April, 1904,  
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship  
"SALAZIE," Captain Nègre, with Mails,  
Passenger, Specie and Cargo, will leave  
this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call,  
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London  
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in  
transit through Marseilles for the principal  
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON  
only on MONDAY, the 10th April, Specie  
and Parcel received until 4 P.M. on the same  
day. No Cargo will be received on board on  
TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they  
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents  
and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-  
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1904.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

## "BENGAL,"

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's  
Mails, will be despatched from this Port for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 23rd April,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France  
and Ten for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer  
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London  
after Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed  
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

## VIA

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN,  
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,  
FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,  
IN CONNECTION WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1904
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	May 4
Shamun	9,606	W. M. Smith	May 21
Victoria	3,502	J. Truebridge	May 28
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	June 4

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to  
the very cheap rates offered by this line to the  
Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern  
Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-  
ment Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific  
Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the  
United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"MALTA,"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Himalaya* and

*Somali*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Syria*.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees

and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed

at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 15th

instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees'

risk and expense into the Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and

PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE

DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,

such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

## For Sale.

KEEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHIEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or 6 doz. pints.

## Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## FOR SALE.

## INCANDESCENT

## GASOLINE

## LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

## INCANDESCENT

## MANTLES

## CHIMNEYS,

## GLOBES,

## SHADES, &amp;c.,

for

## GASOLINE AND GAS

## LAMPS

at the most moderate

prices.

Lamps fixed up for

buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best

kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/8½ = \$22.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$6 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	4,453	£10	£8	\$15,533	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	London 3/6
Do. Founders	750	£1	£1	\$19,973		None		\$35 1/2
MARINE INSURANCES								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000	\$1,059,926	\$32 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$490 sales
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$1,992,000	Nil	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	7 %	\$57 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000	Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 67 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	Tls. 31,850	\$186,284	\$12 for 1901	9 %	135
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$675,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856	\$371,110	\$12 1/2 for 1902	8 %	\$285 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$83 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 1/2 %	28 1/2 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£100,000	£5,380	10/- for 1902	6 %	\$93
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$22 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	Nil	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$35
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$7,500	\$337	\$1.20 for year ending 30.4.03	4 1/2 %	\$31 sales
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000		\$8 for second half year 1902	11 1/2 %	\$18 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$4,000,000	\$19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	5 %	\$145
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	5 1/2 %	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2	9 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sales
Do. Preference	100,000					Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 46 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$128
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,995	\$3 for 1897		\$10 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	5 %	Tls. 50 sales
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337	Fcs. 85,766	Interim of Fcs. 30 for 1903		\$500
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£1,500,000	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$6 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 6 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$425,340	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$206 sales
S. C. Farham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000		\$6 for first half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$80
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000		\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$187 1/2
Do. Preference	4,750	\$100	\$100	\$500,000		\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$28,015	\$10 for first half year 1902		\$205
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,110	Tls. 22,895	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$95 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50,913	Tls. 1,766	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 162 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	0,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$55,500	\$4,548	Tls. 18 for 1903	10 %	Tls. 185
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,666	Final of \$5 making \$12 for 1903	8 %	\$145 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 37,634	Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	5,350	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 335	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 130 sales
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	\$636	Interim of Tls. 2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	Tls. 5,150	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$35
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None	7 1/2 %	Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903	6 %	\$53
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$133
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 33,000	Tls. 1,837	Interim of Tls. 5	6 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 75,000	Tls. 3,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.30	6 1/2 %	\$35 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 6,804	Tls. 1,496	Tls. 1 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1903	10 %	Tls. 15 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	\$1,989	First year	10 %	Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited	600	\$20	\$20	none	Tls. 3,530	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	\$99,177	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000		90 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$50.00 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 31
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	H. Tls. 30,998	Tls. 88,954	Interim of 3 1/4 c/s 1898		Tls. 25
Lao-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Nil	Interim of 4 1/4 c/s 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 33 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	none	Dr. Tls. 4,995	4 c/s for 1897		Tls. 170
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$1,121	Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31/7/03	4 1/2 %	\$144 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	12 %	Tls. 50 sales
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$500	\$500	\$41,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$20 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 sales
China-Ironore Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil	60 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$8.10 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$5,077	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	7 %	\$14 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	15 1/2 %	\$64 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000		\$5 for year ended 31.7.1902		\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	9 %	\$9
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$7,387	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	7 1/2 %	\$13 1/2 sales
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£21,815	\$7,387	45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$7
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 46,000	Tls. 7,548	Div. and 3/- bonus for 1902		\$140 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,000	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,359	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 112 1/2
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 15,239	Tls. 667	Final of 37/6 making 22/6 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 200
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903	11 1/2 %	Tls. 140
Halford, Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$50	\$50	\$106,000	\$12,807	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 214 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	Interim of \$3 for 1903		Tls. 214 1/2
Georgewick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$76,000	\$10,517	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$53,000	\$5,844	\$3.75 for 1903	8 %	\$47
"Strait" Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$4,000		Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$220
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$3,000	\$4,83	\$7 1/2 for second half year 1903	9 1/2 %	\$100
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	100,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,029	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903		\$200
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$0	\$10	\$5,500	\$560	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	18 1/2 %	\$200
Beaumont Asbestos East Asia Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	\$738	\$3 for 1903	8 %	\$27 1/2
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$12,000	\$119	None		\$27 1/2
Do. Founders	100	\$10	\$10			100 cents for year ended 31.5.1903	10 1/2 %	\$104
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Final of 60 cts making \$1.20 for the year		\$120
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$7,053	None		\$120
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903 1/4	10 1/2 %	\$104
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouw- en Waterwerken in Batavia, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 3,466	Tls. 27,187	Frequently divided of Tls. 30	22 1/2 %	Tls. 270
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 270
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,388	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 20 for 1903		Tls. 270
Central Stores, Limited, Ordinary Do. Founders	6,900	\$5	\$5	\$1,000	\$1,353	Final of \$1.50 making \$2.50 for 1903		Tls. 270
E. L. London Limited	7,000	£15	£15	none	Tls. 355	Tls. 1 for 1902	11 1/2 %	Tls. 270
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	Tls. 6 for 1903		Tls. 270
Kobe Paper, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$50	\$5,000		\$10 for 1902	10 %	Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	350,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000		\$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for 1903 ended 30.6.1903		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	\$16,100		\$5 div. and 25 cents bonus for 1903 ended 30.6.1903		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		\$2 for year ended 31.12.1902		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5	\$5	none		First year		Tls. 270
Shanghai Paper Company, Limited	4,500	\$5</						